The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. X. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1877. NO. 24.

Hardware, Stoves, Tin, &c.

LINDLEY & KEMP,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE,

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND

Agricultural Implements,

AT THE

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE,

Middletown, Delaware.

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HAVING SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS of J. B. ROBERTS, Esq, at his old stand

ON MAIN STREET,

we respectfully solicit a continuance of his patronage. We will have constantly on hand

STOVES AND HEATERS

of all descriptions Also

Slate Mantels,

and a large assortment of

TIN WARE

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING Articles.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly and neatly done.

REPAIRS

for all kinds of

STOVES

Tin Ware of every description made to order and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

LINDLEY & KEMP.

March 17, 1877. tf

Select Poetry.

BLESSINGS OF TO-DAY.

If we knew the woe and heartache
Waiting for us down the road,
If our lips could taste the wormwood,
If our backs could feel the load;
Would we waste the day in wishing
For a time that ne'er can be;
Would we wait in such impatience
For our ships to come from sea?

If we knew the baby fingers
Pressed against the window-pane
Would be cold and stiff to-morrow,
Never trouble us again;
Would the bright eyes of our darling
Catch the frown upon our brow?
Would the prints of rosy fingers
Vex us then as they do now?

Ah, those little ice-cold fingers,
How they point our memories back
To the hasty words and actions
Strewn along our dusty track!
How those little hands remind us,
As in snowy grace they lie,
Not to scatter thorns—but roses—
For our reaping by and by!

Strange we never prize the music
Till the sweet-voiced bird has flown,
Strange that we should slight the violets
Till the lovely flowers are gone;
Strange that summer skies and sunshine
Never seem one-half so fair
As when winter's snowy pinions
Shake the white down in the air.

Lips from which the seal of silence
None but God can roll away,
Never blossomed in such beauty
As adorned the mouth to-day;
And sweet words that freight our memory
With their beautiful perfume,
Come to us in sweeter accents
Through the portals of the tomb.

Let us gather up the sunbeams
Lying all along our path;
Let us keep the wheat and roses,
Casting out the thorns and chaff;
Let us find our sweetest comfort
In the blessings of to-day;
With a patient hand removing
All the briers from our way.

Select Story.

TRAMPS.

Some Account of their Organizations and Personnel—The "Army" and "Trades Union" Tramps—Mysterious Signs and Symbols with which they Mark Houses—The Tramp in Politics.

The summer season is at our doors. The fashionable world is preparing for its out of town summering, and so is the tramp. The latter, indeed, disgusted at the want of liberality of the Metropolitan heart, has already begun to migrate from the populous centres on the seaboard to the sylvan shades of the country, there to repair, in bucolic quiet, his wasted energies. When the nipping frost of autumn comes the tramp will return to town reinvigorated and with cheek developed. If the temper of the rural press be taken as a criterion the tramp will have a warm reception in the suburbs this summer. The origin of the tramp is shrouded in mystery. He came upon the country like the Colorado potato bug whence no one knew. As the Huns and Goths swarmed down upon Rome of old, so the tramp appeared at the gateways of our Eastern cities. They have eluded the statistician and only vague guesses can be made as to their numerical strength. Some facts regarding his habits are all that is known about him. He is a liar, a thief and a loafer. At every house he tells a different story full of romance and pathos. His imagination is brilliant, his person unclean, his habits dissolute, a very criminal in every appointment except the striped shirt. Though he has only recently grown to strength, he is an old established fact, and his present formidable condition is due to organization.

THEIR ORGANIZATION.

That the tramps have an organization is established beyond doubt.—Within a twelve-month the papers of the country have literally teemed with narratives which show conclusively that an organization exists, with signs, passwords and symbols. A sign language has been discovered but not interpreted. Throughout the States of New York and New Jersey the posts of lodge gates have been embellished with mysterious signs, surpassing in eccentricity the hieroglyphics on Egyptian obelisks. By a scratch of chalk or knife cut the pioneer tramp indicates to his fellows that follow the character of a house, thus saving much labor and deterring mendicants from being refused money and food. Investigation has proven that most of the tramps now depredating the country were at one time in the army. Usually after war and the devastations of armies a class of worthless fellows get abroad, and once free from the surveillance to which they are used they wander hither and thither, leading roving, nomadic lives, with no care for the morrow, growing more insolent and idle every day.

THE ANCIENT ROMAN TRAMP.

Gibbons tells of deserters from the Roman army who infested the highways of Gaul, and single handed levied tribute of bread and wine from the defenceless husbandmen. In Syria and Mesopotamia followers of the Prætorian guard, who, tired of travel, slept by the roadway, like their followers in Gaul, depredated a country already poor from demands made upon it by the commissariat of the army. Here, then, is the early prototye of the tramp of to-day. Gibbon in speaking of this subject merely mentions the facts *obiter*, and it is fair to infer that the tramps of Rome were not so numerous or troublesome as the tramps of to-day. If they had numbered as many thousands as our tramps do they would no doubt have been treated with that consideration which the thoughtful historian devotes to all things important. We have no details as to how they lived, further than that they insisted on having food and drink, and when short of money they "borrowed" from unguarded wayfarers. Nothing is heard of them in the City of the Seven Hills, and if they ever congregated there their identity was lost in the vast populace, and the Irenarchs were never bothered as our police justices are to find a place in which to incarcerate them.

THE ARMY TRAMP.

The original army of American tramps which was an offshot of the army disbanded in 1864, has been much augmented within the past few years by recruits from among the laborers and mechanics, who, finding it difficult to get employment, have joined the roving army. Most of these gentlemen from the trades are sharks, who, when times were good, used to organize strikes and make a comfortable living by hoodwinking the fellows who worked hard for a living and joined unions in order to protect themselves, and not to hamper or fight capital. They saw an easy living in strikes and strikes were always going on.—The hard times have opened the eyes of mechanics, and it is not probable that strikes will be so frequent in the future. Mention has been made of an organization having been instituted among tramps, with signs and passwords, and the organization is due alone to the infusion of this effete trades-union element into the ranks. From what is known of this organization it is plain that a spirit of trades-unionism is rampant among the tramps. They have achieved the dream of the members; their millennium has arrived; life is one grand strike. Many of the signs and passwords by tramps now were once in vogue in New York city among strikers, and with a few emendations made necessary by the exigencies of tramp life, the same code may be said to govern.

THE TRADES UNION TRAMPS.

These banded outlaws hold conventions during the winter in the large cities, and make arrangements and details for summer work. They will, of course, object to the word "work, but none other is handy to illustrate our meaning. The tramp who goes about the country in the summer time and comes to town in winter, has been met by the city loafer and instructed in the mysteries of organizing. The city loafer recognized that a great deal of strength was being wasted for want of some band of unions, and has grouped the tramps into an army. Two years' experience has shown them that in union there is strength, and a growing consciousness of strength has made him impudent and aggressive. They have robbed where they got a chance. They have burned farm houses and barns. They have poisoned cattle, and they make no limit to their demands where they think there is neither a man nor a shot-gun handy. What the result of the tramp organization may be no one knows, but it is quite certain that unless some strong effort is made to exterminate tramps life and property beyond the city limits will be in danger—a danger increasing every year.

NEW YORK A TRAMP WINTER QUARTERS.

In the winter time a large number of tramps find lodgings in the police station houses of New York, and the Committee on Crime, appointed by the Legislature in 1875, speaks on the subject in the following terms:

Every station house in the city of New York receives nightly a large number of lodgers of both sexes who spend the nights within the station house. No doubt some of them are deserving and suffering poor. Many others are tramps of the most worthless character and the most vagabond habits. The tramp nuisance is attracting a great deal of attention throughout the country, and beyond all question, large numbers of these vagrants come to New York and "revolve" from one station house to another, living during the day on beggary and petty pilfering. But one way of dealing with this class of the community has been found effective, and it is to make them work for their lodging. The genuine tramp has an intense horror of work, and the very suggestion of it causes him to flee to other parts of the country. The honest poor will be perfectly willing to pay with their labor for a night's shelter; and, in addition, the city might very properly provide those who labor and lodge with them a meal. The work that they could do would undoubtedly be the cleaning of the station houses, and, to some extent the cleaning of the streets. This suggestion is enforced and recommended by the testimony of several of the police justices and other experts.

A LEGISLATIVE EFFORT AT REPRESSION.

This suggestion of the Legislative committee to have the tramps do work induced a police captain to make the experiment, and the result was a revolt among the lazy scoundrels. Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr., who was in the State Assembly when the report of the committee was presented, prepared a bill based on the recommendations contained in it. The bill provided that pauper tramps should be housed and fed by the poor commissioners of the several counties, and that they should be made to work and compensate the State for lodging and board. The bill was amended and finally ordered to a third reading, but Governor Tilden returned it without his signature, refusing to crowd honest labor ont of the market by resolving the State into a pauper workship. After this veto the matter was never again brought up, though efforts have been made from time to time during the recent session to procure some legislation against tramps.

TRAMPS AS VOTERS.

Some idea of the power of tramps as an organized body may be gained from the following facts published in the *Herald* of April 23d, and the fact may explain why it was so difficult to obtain an enactment against vagrants. A *Herald* reporter was sent to investigate the Kings County Poor House and his report of the investigation, which was subsequent to that of a white-washing commission, contains the following paragraph:

It is rumored about the township that a certain gentleman now at Albany owed his election to the pauper vote. It was ascertained, after diligent inquiry, that paupers were marched down to the polls and voted in a body, all, of course, voting for the same candidate, and, it is alleged, under the supervision of Mr. Murray, the overseer. It will be seen at once that this vote is very valuable in a close contest, and, consequently, would, if the person directing it was sordidly inclined, bring a good price. Probably some of the paupers had gone out on a summer tour at the time of the committee's visit. Their names, it is hinted, may be kept on the books until they return next winter to the warm atmosphere and lazy life of the almshouse. In that way their residence would be kept good from one election to another and for time indefinite.—But what becomes of the money appropriated to support the tourists? Is it sent to them to help defray the summer's traveling expenses? And, if so does Kings county know how kind it is?—*N. Y. Herald.*

Outrages by Tramps.

The late brutal outrage by tramps upon a poor woman and her daughter near Newark, N. J., which equals in horrors even the late crime in De Kalb, Miss., is one of many outrages perpetrated by tramps, and precisely parallel to one which occurred not many weeks ago in New York, where a ruffian was convicted of having, in company with two others, broken into a tenement and outraged a woman and her daughter, and was sent to prison for three months, a sentence which was simply an encouragement to like crimes, and which, if inflicted upon the perpetrators of the De Kalb murder, would have raised a shriek of horror through all those regions which "compound for sins they are inclined to by damning those they have no mind to." The fact that the women thus maltreated were poor and defenseless—whether of the best character or not—aggravates the enormity of the crime. Poverty and helplessness, if they cannot be a defense against the base and ignoble, should at least have the protection of the law and of civilized society. The tramp has become a nuisance in this country in every way, and is the harder to bear because, though a familiar pest in Europe, he has been until lately unknown here. Like the locust, the scourge is felt more in this country because a recent importation. In the old world the tramp has been known under other names from the most ancient times, "begging (as a Roman author says) for the scraps of spoilt bread that had been reserved for the dogs." For more than five hundred years France has been legislating in vain to get rid of this nuisance, and from the earliest periods the English laws have sought in vain to deal effectively with the nuisance. An intelligent essayist upon this subject says that the conclusion of all European experience is that nothing can permanently affect the evil of mendicity but a general diffusion of prosperity, morality and intelligence. We had arrived at this condition in the United States before the war more nearly than any modern nation, and in some sections of the country, especially the South, beggars were almost unknown. Even now mendicants, except those who come from outside their own limits, are very rare in the Southern States.

It is estimated that in Massachusetts alone there are now 25,000 vagrants, a great proportion of them able-bodied. The hard times is the excuse for many of vagrant proclivities, who perhaps were once able and willing to support themselves by honest labor. Hence it is, no doubt, that we have more of them in this section than ever before. Various efforts were made at the last session of the Maryland Legislature to enact a law which would provide a special remedy for this grievance, but none of them were successful. Most of the States have vagrant laws, but they are not enforced. It seems strange that no protection can be found in such a country as this against the tramp nuisance, and that it should be becoming more serious every year.—According to late accounts a company of them took possession of a railroad train, traveled as far as they wanted to, and then left the train, only a few of their number being captured. It seems to be the custom of these people to quarter themselves on the alms and charity of the large cities in the winter, and, in the spring, to make raids into the country, where they beg, steal, murder, and commit such atrocities as have been lately perpetrated in New Jersey: Even where the laws are most stringent they do not seem competent to deal with this nuisance. Public opinion, however, which has sought to express itself in efficient legislation, will, in default of that, justify individuals in legitimate measures of self-preservation, which is the first law of nature. A powerful dog has been found a valuable guard, and even a terrier gives an alarm which makes them at least cautious. Rural communities would find it to their advantage to act in concert for the abatement of this growing nuisance, and co-operate with the officers of the law in the apprehension of vagrant and criminal offenders. As every man's house is his castle weapons of defense, of whatever kind, may be used without ceremony whenever protection of a household is not afforded by the laws and their adequate enforcement. When arrested close confinement or hard labor have been found specially distasteful to vagrants. Upon a sudden emergency, like that in New Jersey, there should be no hesitation in taking the most summary measures. Of course, however, due caution should always be observed, as there may occasionally be worthy poor among the wanderers.—*Baltimore Sun.*

It were better to have no opinion of God at all, than to have such an opinion as is unworthy of him, for the one if unbelief and the other is contumely, and certainly superstition is the reproach of the Deity.—*Bacon.*

Deceit and falsehood, whatever convenience they may for a time promise, are, in the sum of life, obstacles to happiness. Those who profit by the cheat, distrust the deceiver; and the act by which kindness was sought puts an end to confidence.

Mourning in France.

As regards mourning, the French are far more sensible than we are. The rules of bowed shutters, and of wood and crape habiliments of the hue of outer darkness, would appear absurd to this peculiarly intelligent nation.—Their rules on this head are extremely precise, each shade and style of mourning being severely regulated. A widow must wear mourning for two years. She must wear black woolen stuffs, with collar, cuffs and veil of crape, for one year; she must not *creper* or friz her hair, and she must wear a cap in the house during that period. At the end of one year she can wear black silk trimmed with black lace; this not very oppressive costume is *de rigeur* for six months. During the following six months, all shades of violet, gray and lilac, are permissible, after which, her two years' mourning having expired, she can dress as she pleases.—The mourning for a parent or a child is to be worn for one year; six months of crape and bombazine, three months of grays or purples. For a grandparent the rule is six months, and for a brother or sister four months, the half of which period only is to be passed in black stuff and crape. In deep mourning it is not considered proper to wear kid gloves, cloth being considered appropriate; nor is any ornament, even of dulled jet or of a Berlin iron admissible. When the head of a family dies, the servants are put in mourning as well as the relatives.—Each servant receives from the heirs two complete toilets, one for every day wear and one for Sundays. Abstention from society or worldly pleasures is marked by the duration of the deep mourning only; that is to say, for one year after the death of a husband or wife, six months after that of a child or parent, etc.—*Appleton's Journal.*

Making Fun of People.

Once when travelling on a stage coach, says a writer in a contemporary I met with a young lady who seemed to be upon the constant lookout for something laughable. Every old barn was made the subject of a joke, while the cows and sheep looked demurely at us, little dreaming that folks could be merry at their expense.

All this was, perhaps, harmless enough. Animals are not sensitive in that respect. They are not likely to have their feelings injured because people make fun of them; but when we come to human beings, that is quite another thing.

So it seemed to me; for after a while an aged woman came running across the fields, lifting up her hand to the coachman, and in a shrill voice begging him to stop. The good-natured coachman drew up his horses, and the old lady, coming to the fence by the roadside, squeezed herself out between two posts which were very near together.

The young lady in the stage-coach made some ludicrous remark, and the passengers laughed. It seemed very excusable; for in getting through the fence, the poor woman made sad work with her old black bonnet; and now, taking a seat beside a well-dressed lady, really looked as if she had been blown there by a whirlwind.

This was a new piece of fun, and the girl made the most of it. She caricatured the old lady upon a card; pretended to make a pattern of her bonnet; and in various other ways sought to raise a laugh at her.

At length the poor woman turned a pale face toward her and said—

"My dear girl, you are now young, and healthy, and happy. I have been so too, but that time is past. I am now old and forlorn. The coach is taking me to the death bed of my only child, and then, my dear, I shall be a poor old woman, all alone in the world, where merry girls will think me a very amusing object. They will laugh at my old-fashioned clothes and sad appearance, forgetting that the old woman has loved and suffered, and will live forever."

The coach now stopped before a poor-looking house, and the old lady feebly descended the steps.

"How is she?" was the first trembling inquiry of the mother.

"Just alive," said the man who was leading her into the house.

The driver mounted his box, and we were upon the road again. Our merry young friend had placed the card in her pocket. She was leaning her head upon her hand; and you may be sure that I was not sorry to see a tear upon her fair young cheek. It was a good lesson, and one which we greatly hoped would do her good.

London.

What a huge city London is? The latest report of the English Registrar General collates some interesting facts on this point. London now covers 122 square miles—larger even than consolidated Pittsburg, but we are far ahead of it in the matter of debt. It contains 417,767 inhabited houses.—The population in July last was 3,489,328, and there were 222,986 more women than men. With a radius of fifteen miles, to include the suburbs, the population swells to 4,286,607.—The yearly increase is supposed to be a little over 44,000. Of the men, 100,000 odd make a livelihood by the practice of the learned and semi-learned professions, 211,000 are in trade, 505,000 are skilled workmen, 65,000 are laborers, 35,000 are unclassified. Of the women, 892,130 help their husbands in the shop, 226,000 are out at service, 58,000 are in the millinery and dress making lines, 27,000 are seamstresses or shirt makers, 44,000 laundresses, 15,000 "tailoresses," 5,000 shoemakers, 5,000 bookbinders, 4,000 artificial flower makers, 4,000 box and packing case makers, 11,000 machinists, and 29,000 are "gentlewomen." There are 314,000 boys and girls in the schools. Less than fifty per cent. of the inhabitants were born in London. One Londoner in every six dies in some charitable institution. In May last year there were about six hours of sunshine a day, on the average; during the three fall months the average fell to between one and two hours.

MUTUAL AFFECTION.—It would be vain to attempt to deny that one of the chief desires of our sex is to be well married, and it is a desire which none can blame; for, if matrimony has its cares, it has its pleasure, also; and much, very much of its unpleasantness has its rise in the want of conduct either in the wife or in the husband. There seems to be more importance in affection, as a means to matrimonial happiness, than in anything else. So long as there is a real and great affection existing between the parties, scarcely any evil—not even that terrible one—excessive poverty—can inflict upon either of them a pang more than he or she would feel if enduring the same evil in an unmarried state. It is, therefore, most important that those who marry from affection should keep it unimpaired. As to those who marry without feeling affection, and merely for gain or convenience, it is not to be wondered at, and is not at all to be regretted, that in perpetual broils and unavailing discontents, they receive the just punishment of their dissimulation and hypocrisy.

But those who have been affectionate, sometimes cease to be so. When the novelty of ardor and youthful love has passed away, and given place to domestic and every-day realities; when the faults, to which love was blind, become apparent and disagreeable in the husband, it is but too commonly the case that we throw off that affection, both in fact and in appearance, which is at once the best safeguard of our conjugal virtue, and the surest pledge of our connubial happiness.

It is from this that much domestic unhappiness springs, and it is from an erroneous notion of our own rights. We think the affection of our husbands an arbitrary tribute due to us, forgetting all the while that the duty of affection is reciprocal. We cannot be deceived as to the reality of our feelings, and if he finds himself despised by us, or even indifferent to us, he will speedily entertain a like feeling for us; and from the moment that he does so, our sway over his heart is lost forever, and should circumstances prevent him venting his rage in violence still we shall become sensible of our error, when it is too late to repair it.

AN INDEX TO CHARACTER.—A great many wiseacres laugh at what is called graphtomancy, or the art of judging characters by handwriting; and yet all acknowledge that handwriting does indicate something. Every one allows a difference between a man and a woman's hand. We hear people speak of a vulgar hand, a gentlemanly hand, and so forth. "I had once," said Archbishop Whately, "a remarkable proof that handwriting is sometimes, at least, an index to character. I had a pupil at Oxford, whom I liked in most respects greatly; there was but one thing about him which seriously dissatisfied me, and that, as I often told him, was his handwriting; it was not bad as writing, but it had a mean, shuffling character in it, which always inspired me with a feeling of suspicion. While he remained at Oxford I saw nothing to justify this suspicion; but a transaction in which he afterwards engaged, and in which I saw more of his character than I had done before, convinced me that the writing had spoken truly." A still more remarkable case was that of Mr. Dash, a celebrated graphtomancer. While visiting the house of a friend he met a lady who very much pleased him. His hostess, knowing that he was mistaken in her character, procured a slip of this lady's writing (having ascertained he had never seen it), and gave it to him one evening as the handwriting of a friend of hers whose character she wished him to decipher. The next morning at breakfast the lady whose writing he had unconsciously been examining made some observation which particularly struck Mr. Dash as seeming to betoken a very noticeable and truthful character. He expressed his admiration of her sentiment very warmly, adding at the same time to the lady of the house, "Not so, by the way, your friend," and he put into her hand the slip of writing of her guest which she had given him the evening before, over which he had written the words, "Fascinating, false, and hollow-hearted." The lady of the house kept the secret, and Mr. Dash never knew that the writing on which he had pronounced so severe a judgment was that of the friend he so greatly admired.

IMPORTANCE OF DECISION.—A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to their graves a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort, and who, if they only had been induced to begin, would, in all probability, have got great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is that, in doing anything in the world worth doing, we must not stand shivering on the bank thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjusting nice chances; it did all very well before the flood, when a man could consult his friends upon an extended publication for a hundred and fifty years, and live to see its success for seven centuries afterward; but at present a man waits and doubts, and consults his brothers and his particular friends, till one day he finds that he is sixty-five years of age, so that he has lost so much in consulting first cousins and particular friends, that he has no more time for over-squeamishness at present, and the opportunity slips away. The very period of life at which man choose to venture, if ever, is so confined that it is no bad rule to preach up the necessity, in such instances, of a little violence done to the feelings and efforts made in defiance of strict and sober calculation.

Tear from a woman's life all else that she holds dear and leave her love, and she is rich; load her with jewels, clothe her in costly stuff, let slaves wait upon her and courtiers bow, and she is but a pauper if no one loves her.

THE LOSS OF A WIFE.—In comparison with the loss of a wife, all other bereavements are trifling. The wife! she who fills so large a space in the domestic heaven; she who busied herself so unweariedly for the precious ones around her; bitter is the tear which falls on her cold clay. You stand beside her coffin and think of the past. It seems an amber-colored pathway, where the sun shone upon beautiful flowers, or the stars hung glitteringly overhead. Fain would the soul linger there. No thorns are remembered save those your hands have unwillingly planted. Her noble, tender heart lies open to your inmost sight. You think of her now as all gentleness, all purity, all beauty. The hands that have ministered so untiringly are folded beneath the gloomy portal. The heart whose every beat measured an eternity of love lies under your feet. The flowers she bent over with smiles, bend now over her with tears, shaking the dew from their petals, that the verdure around her may be kept green and beautiful. There is no white arm over your shoulder, no speaking face to look up into the eye of love, no trembling lips to murmur, "Oh, it is too sad!" There is so strange a hush in every room; no light footsteps passing around; no smile to greet you at nightfall. And the old clock ticks and strikes—it was such music when she could hear it.—Now it seems to knell on the hours through which you watched the shadow of death gathering on her sweet face. And every day the clock repeats that old story. Many another tale it telleth, too—of beautiful words and deeds that are registered above. You feel—oh, how often—that the grave cannot keep her—that she will live again.

OLD AGE.—A vain and heartless woman shrinks from becoming old as she shrinks from the grave. "I hope that I shall not outlive my beauty," we once heard a charming lady say; "I should be wretched if I lost my power of pleasing." As though beauty alone were necessary to render a woman attractive! But this is the popular idea—or error, now-a-days. Our young people think that the old folk, particularly "old maids," must, of necessity, be disagreeable and troublesome—and that from these peculiarities there is no escape. On the contrary, our daughters should be taught that it rests almost entirely with one's self, whether, if living in "single blessedness," one shall be the bugbear of the family or its sweetness, its crown, and its glory. These latter blessed ones have no hesitation in speaking of their age under the proper circumstances. But there is a class of ladies who endeavor to hide their age even at the expense of truth—the mothers who love dress and fashionable life more than their homes and children—who, to secure the compliments and attentions usually given to the young, keep their daughters in boarding schools away from home as long as possible, looking forward to their children's vacation with dread, and see their little girls shoot up into beautiful and graceful women with dismay, dreading to be rivaled even by their own daughters. Such women dread old age, and with reason, and will not acknowledge it so long as by every known rejuvenator or cosmetic, even at the risk of health or life, they can ward off the dreaded foe. Their daughters, just entering upon the unnatural and unhealthy excitements and dissipation of fashionable life, will not give up their own gratification to soothe the declining years of mothers who are made prematurely old and helpless by former dissipation. How different the lot of those mothers who have made home and home duties their pleasure, and, having tried to do their whole duty, shrink not from wrinkles, gray hairs, or old age!"

WOMAN'S AFFECTION.—Washington Irving wrote: As the dove will clap its wings to its sides and cover and conceal the arrow that is preying on its vitals, so it is the nature of woman to hide from the world the pangs of wounded affection. With her the desire of the heart has failed. The great charm of existence is at an end. She neglects all the cheerful exercises that gladden the spirits, quicken the pulse and send the tide of life in healthful currents through the veins. Her rest is broken, the sweet refreshment of sleep is poisoned by melancholy dreams, "dry sorrow drinks her blood," until her feeble frame sinks under the last external assailant. Look for her after a little while and you find friendship weeping over her untimely grave, wondering that one who had so lately glowed with all the radiance of health and beauty should now be brought down to "darkness and the worm." You will be told of some wintry chill, some slight indisposition that laid her low; but no one knows the mental malady that previously sapped her strength and made her so easy a prey to the spoiler.

ENEMIES.—Have you enemies? Go straight on, and mind them not. If they block up your path, walk around them, and do your duty, regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked, that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character—one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks—is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded with enemies, used to remark: "They are sparks which, if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error.

Anger is blood, poured and perplexed into a froth; but malice is the wisdom of our wrath.

Varieties.

We ask advice. But we mean approbation.

Faith builds a bridge across the gulf of death.—*Young.*

Never attempt to make hay during a snow storm.

Little things on little wings, bear little souls to heaven.

There is no good this world can give like that it takes away.

That is a treacherous friend against whom you must be always on your guard.

Millions of spiritval creatures walk the earth unseen, both when we wake and when we sleep.

The genius of liberty and poetry brought into action the brightest powers of the human mind.

Though a man may become learned by another's learning, he can never be wise but by his own wisdom.

Wise anger is like fire from the flint: there is a great ado to bring it, and when it does come it is out again immediately.

Praise is a debt we owe to the virtues of others, and due unto our own from all whom malice hath not made mute or envy struck dumb.

He who wants good sense is unhappy in having learning; for he has thereby more ways of exposing himself.

Prayer was not invented; it was born with the first sigh, the first joy, the first sorrow of the human heart.

Many natures which seem to us coarse and rough, hold, after all, the "sweet music" in some solitary room in their souls.

Good and evil are always paid off, sometimes immediately, and sometimes not until after they have run at interest for a spell.

We are sure to be losers when we quarrel with ourselves; it is a cival war, and in all such contentions triumphs are defeats.

Planets govern not the soul nor guide the destinies of men; but trifles lighter than straw are levers in the building up of our character.—*Tupper.*

Habits are often as ridiculous as they are strong, you often see people who can't pick up a pair of tongs, without spitting on their hands first.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.

No man, for any considerable period, can wear one face to himself and another to the multitude, without finally getting bewildered as to which may be true.

Men of one idea are always extremists, and extremists are always nuisances. I might truthfully add that an extremist is never a man of sound mind.

One who had lived more than fifty years said, as the hand of death was upon him, "I have all my days been getting ready to live, and now I must die."

Many men become virtuous in their old age, because they are no longer able to set a bad example, and make of their forced purity a text to lecture to the young.

Resist it as firmly, despise it as proudly as we may, all studied unkindness, no matter how contemptible it may be, has a stinging power in it which reaches to the quick.

A little misery sweetens life. It is the salt that makes it palatable and wholesome; the shade that relieves, and sets off the monotony and brilliancy of the sunshine.

No affection, save friendship, has any sure eternity in it. Friendship, ought, therefore, always to be cultivated in love itself, as its only certain guard and preservative.

The most extravagant luxury in the world is that mean economizing which seeks to get the best class of work done by the best workers without paying for it.—*Golden Rule.*

The pains of a noble souls are like the May frosts of a life—a spring follows them. The pains of the wicked are the frosts of autumn—they precede the punishments of winter.

Beauty, as a flowery blossom soon fades, but the divine excellencies of the mind, like the medicinal virtue of a plant, remain in it when all those charms are withered.

Don't send for an adviser with the mere view of being confirmed in your own opinion. You might as well send for a doctor and prescribe to him what medicine he ought to order.

The way to be happy is not to try too much to be so. You cannot catch sunbeams if you would try; but you may enjoy their light and warmth by letting them shine unsolicited upon you.

When all is done, human life is at the greatest and the best, but like a forward child that must be played with and humored a little to keep it quiet until it falls asleep and then the care is over.—*Temple.*

The intoxication of anger like that of the grape, shows us to others, but hides us from ourselves, and we injure our own cause, in the opinion of the world, when we too passionately and eagerly defend it.

It is sometimes of God's mercy that men in the eager pursuit of worldly aggrandisement are baffled; for they are very like a train going down an inclined plain—putting on the brake is not pleasant, but it keeps the car on the track.

A few evenings since, while our oldest lawyer was celebrating his golden wedding, our wealthiest physician said to Mr. and Mrs. Hackett: "You are a young looking couple to be celebrating your golden wedding. How can you explain this?" "In the same way," said Mr. Hackett, "that I can explain how you came to be rich before you became old—you have kept about as clear of the lawyers as we have of the doctors."

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1877.

PARTICULARS of the damage inflicted by the great earthquakes and "tidal" waves on the coast of South America have been received via Panama, and are published elsewhere. The loss of life is estimated at 600, and of property at $20,000,000.

THE Secretary of the Treasury, on Monday, issued the forty-ninth call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1865, on which interest will cease on the 11th of September next. The amount called in is $10,000,000 of coupon, and $5,000,000 of registered bonds.

A FREE fight among tramps at Fairview, Pa., resulted in the killing of two of them. This rids the country of two, and if the authorities in Fairview are judicious, they might get rid of a few more. They might convict a half dozen or so of them, and send them to the State Penitentiary for a number of years and let them learn to work. It wouldn't hurt them.

THE Russian and the Turk glare at each other across the Danube, each with a chip on the shoulder which the other is afraid to knock off. They have been contemplating the war maps in the American newspapers, and dare not move; they would be absolutely certain to get lost, and a Russian or a Turkish army lost in the labyrinths of an American war map must certainly starve to death before it could be rescued. *

THE Legislature of South Carolina adjourned *sine die* last week. A joint committee was appointed to inquire whether improper or illegal use has been made of public funds, and if so to cause legal proceedings to be instituted against all persons implicated. The same committee was authorized to investigate the election of Patterson as United States Senator in 1872, and ascertain if said election was procured by bribery and corruption.

ELECTIONS FOR THIS YEAR.—Twelve States will hold elections during the present year, to-wit: Kentucky, August 6th; Vermont, September 4th; California, September 5th; Maine, September, 10th; Iowa and Ohio, October 9th, and Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Wisconsin, November 6th. In four of these States Legislatures are to be chosen, which will furnish successors to a like number of U. S. Senators whose term expire on March 4th, 1879, viz: Kentucky, New York, Ohio, and California, in all of which it is probable the democrats will be successful.

MR. HAYES has done a wise thing in appointing a democrat to the Petersburg postmastership, especially since the democrat in question comes recommended by both parties and both races. But perhaps he had no decent alternative. It is perhaps much as the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says, that "the natural disposition of the President is to select republicans; but republicans in the South, who are not holding office, and who have clean hands and possess the confidence of their fellow-citizens, are about as scarce as hen's teeth." *

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Comparatively little progress has yet been made in the great war between Russia and Turkey. The Russians, having advanced as far as their own side of the Danube, content themselves with staying there and glaring at the Turks who stay on their side of the river and return the glare of their enemies, and amuse themselves by occasionally throwing a shell at them. This is about the status of things in Europe. In Asia Minor there seems to be a little more activity. All the fighting, of any amount, that has so far been done, has taken place there, and the latest despatches report a great battle as having just taken place near the city of Kars. The Russians made a determined and furious onslaught upon that city last Saturday morning but, after keeping it up all that day and the next and Monday, they were forced to retire with heavy losses.—Nothing daunted, however, they are reinforcing their ranks and continue the seige of the city, and will, in all probability, capture it within a few days or weeks. In the meantime the Turks and Montenegrins have been doing some heavy fighting and, left to fight the battle by herself, poor little Montenegro has been almost crushed by her great opponent. Her people fought bravely and well, but though they "piled the ground with Moslem slain" they were not able to resist successfully the overwhelming hordes of their enemies, and have been obliged to retreat from the open field to their strongholds, where they will, doubtless, be soon overcome unless some of the greater powers interfere to prevent them from being crushed.

THE CHARLEY ROSS REWARD.—Since P. T. Barnum offered $10,000 for the return of Charley Ross he has received a great number of letters from people who know where the boy is, and want $50 or $150 to send detectives to get him. Mr. Barnum has consequently issued a circular, saying that he will expend no money to work out anybody's theories.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS AND THE LATE ELECTION.

On Tuesday evening a grand reception was given by the Manhattan (Democratic) Club, of New York, to ex-Gov. Hendricks, just previous to his departure for Europe. Ex-Governors Tilden and Hendricks, Gov. Robinson, and many other notables were in attendance, and made speeches which are regarded as of special significance as indicating the views of the democratic leaders on the political situation of the day. The chief theme was the late election and the action of the Electoral Commission in seating Mr. Hayes in the presidential chair. The speech of Mr. Tilden was a very strong one, condemning the action of the commission in refusing to listen to the evidence and in declaring a man President whom the people did not elect. Mr. Tilden denied all personal feeling in the matter, declaring that the wrong was committed as much against every man of the four and a half millions who voted for him, as against himself. The other speeches were all of the same tenor, denouncing the unjust decision of the Electoral Commission, but advising the submission of the democrats to the *de facto* government of Mr. Hayes, who is by law, if not by right, President.

The sentiments expressed at that reception will doubtless receive an echo in the minds of millions of men all over the country. That Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks would now be occupying the places which are in the possession of Messrs. Hayes and Wheeler, had justice been done, and the voice of the people, as expressed at the polls, been heeded, cannot well be refuted, and that a question of the momentous character of a presidential election will not again be left to the decision of a commission is positively certain. But, though the people will agree with the sentiments of Mr. Tilden, and his denunciation of fraud and usurpation, yet there are those who would much prefer that Mr. Tilden should have taken the firm and decided stand for his right and the right of the people whose representative he was, that Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, and Gov. Nicholls, of Louisiana did. These gentlemen, firmly convinced that they were the properly elected chief magistrates of their States, permitted no arbitration committees to surrender their rights, but with a noble and manly firmness that has commended them to the admiration of the whole country, they peaceably and quietly, but positively and firmly, demanded their rights, and, convinced that right would ultimately prevail over might and fraud, yielded not one jot or tittle of their claims till the whole were acknowledged, and they now exercise the offices to which the people chose them. Had Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hendricks done likewise the presidency of the United States would not now be in the hands of a "usurper," nor the Senate presided over by a man who was not elected.

A DISASTROUS COLLISION occurred Wednesday morning on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at a point a short distance east of the junction of the Metropolitan Branch and the Main Stem, where there is a curve, near a place called Calico rock. An excursion train of thirteen coaches from Frederick City, Md., bound to Washington city, with excurtionists for Mount Vernon, having on board over six hundred passengers, collided with the Winchester accommodation train due in Baltimore at 10.50 A. M. The two engines were wrecked, some of the forward cars were telescoped, and the track was for a time blockaded. Four persons were killed outright, one died in a few hours afterwards, and eighteen or twenty were wounded. The killed and wounded were all on the excursion train, except one lady on the Winchester train, one of whose shoulders was injured. This occurrence created intense excitement in Frederick, Baltimore, Winchester and Washington, until detailed information was received showing the actual extent of the injury of individuals. The disaster causes much gloom and distress in Frederick, where the sufferers mostly belonged. The whole excursion, which had started out joyously, though behind the appointed time, had to be abandoned. The accident seems to be attributed, in the vicinity of its scene, to culpability in connection with the excursion train, but as it yet has to be inquired into it is proper to withhold judgment in the premises at present.

THE HIGHEST RAILROAD BRIDGE IN THE World.—The Cincinnati papers are giving accounts of the opening of the new Southern Railroad from that city to the Kentucky river, where there is said to be the highest railroad bridge yet built. It is 275 feet high, having three spans, the middle one 375 feet long, and the others 300 each, the total length being 1,125 feet.—There is a bridge in Switzerland which is 253 feet high, but with span only 144 feet long, and one at Varrugas, in the Andes, 252 feet high, with spans 125 feet long. The piers of this Kentucky bridge, except those at Brooklyn, are the largest in the country, the stone work being 130x47 feet, and the base of the iron work 117x28. The frame is all wrought iron and was built out from the abutments toward the centre of each span. The fastening of the junction points was accomplished in a novel way. One sunshiny day having expanded the framework the connecting bolts were fastened, and so much secured; then a second day of sunshine having given all the expansion the bridge was capable of, the bolts were made fast permanently, At the opening tho other day the bridge was subjected to seven severe tests and stood them all admirably.

The Supreme Court of Arkansas, on Saturday, decided that the law of that State, under which sixteen millions of bonds were issued in 1869, was unconstitutional and the bonds illegal.

Written for the Middletown Transcript.

(SECOND PAPER.)

Two Days in Calvert.

After looking at the city of Dallas and the country around, I started down the State, stopping at the principal places along the line, until I arrived at Calvert, the county seat of Robertson county, a distance of two hundred and twelve miles from Denison, on the Texas Central Railroad, which divides the town nearly in half. The business portion of the town lays west of the road. Calvert is a live place, with a population of about three thousand, and everybody seems to have the vim and push about them. As yet they have not given much attention to the side-walks, or the planting of shade trees, which would be a great improvement in the comfort and appearance of the place. This, I suppose, has been neglected on account of the press of business. After supper, at the Overall House, which was not until eight o'clock, I started out to look at the town, and to my surprise I found myself almost alone; every place of business closed up and no body on the streets. On inquiring I learned that this custom prevailed throughout the State, and the places of business are all closed at sunset; nobody goes to supper until after the stores are closed; Merchants spend their evenings at home with their families, and if they should be so unfortunate as not to have any they can spend the evening very pleasantly by calling at Mr. B's, where Miss Mary or Miss Addie plays very nicely on the organ and sings so sweetly. Young men in Calvert spend very pleasant evenings in company like that. Just look at the difference; In Texas everybody does their shopping in the afternoon of Saturday, and everybody in Middletown in the evening; in Texas, no business Saturday night; in Middletown, Saturday night the rush. When the merchant in Middletown is closing his store the merchant in Texas has been sleeping two hours or more, and the young clerks are tipping their hats with good night to Mr. A's youngest or eldest, where he has been spending a very pleasant evening. I think an arrangement of this kind would be accepted by the clerks of Middletown as an improvement over the present style of doing business. But so it is—Calvert is in Texas, and Middletown is in Delaware, one of the Old States. *To be continued.*)

MIDDLETOWN.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1877.

The admirable manner in which the President's Southern policy consolidates the Republican party in the South, is shown by the presence here of two rival delegations from Alabama. They represent the carpet-bag and native element of the party respectively. The object of each delegation is office, of course, and neither wishes the other side to have any.

Senator Conkling has been here for several days without having any intercourse whatever with the President. But so far as I have been able to learn he did not express himself unfavorably upon the subject of any act or policy of the President. He goes to Europe soon. His passports he procured thro' the subordinates of the State Department, and not through the member of the Cabinet from New York. The appointment of Evarts by Hayes, and the ostentations of war shown by both to Fenton, must indeed be bitter to Conkling.

A branch of business lately established here is that of bidding for mail routes. A company has been organized with plenty of capital, which puts in a bid for every mail stage route advertised. It furnishes good bonds, so that the government cannot lose. The plan by which the company expects to make its profit is this: The bids on all the routes for the last year, or perhaps for a series of years, are carefully examined, and a bid a little lower than any of them is put in by the company. In perhaps a majority of cases the bid is the lowest, and the company gets the contract. It performs no service, but sells the route at a profit to the disappointed bidders.

Through local combinations the company now and then has to pay roundly for getting the service performed, but generally the jealousies and rivalries of home bidders allow considerable profit to the combination. It may be that the combination has facilities up to the day of the formal "opening" the bids, for finding out what other parties have offered to perform service for, but there is no charge of the kind formally made as yet. Members of the combination are in the New England and Western States at this time, arranging for the carrying out of contracts lately awarded.

Delegations of stone cutters from the vicinity of Rockland, Maine, and Richmond, Virginia, are in this city. They wish to have the stone-cutting for government buildings and other work, done under the supervision of government agents, and not of contractors.

Presidential visits, North and South, are positively promised. That to New England will probably not take place until August. That to the South will be extensive and will precede the organization of the House in October, though no day has been set for the journey to commence. It is not yet stated what members of the Cabinet, or others, will accompany the President.

It is currently reported, and generally believed, that the *National Republican* is not, like the stories in the weekly papers, "to be continued." On pretty good authority, too, another Republican morning daily is announced for July 1st. The *Republican* does not seem to be satisfactory to any class. Ex-Senator Fenton's name is connected, perhaps without authority, with the new venture. While it may be said generally that the positive enmity of a strong politician is more damaging than his silence, there are yet exceptions to the rule. Conkling leaves the country without any public expression of disgust with the Administration, but he has been in this city without visiting the President, and having official business to do, did it with the subordinates, and not the heads of departments. Whatever weight his displeasure may have will be felt as sensibly as if, like Wade and Butler and he had written letters, will be felt much more than that of Blaine, who, while expressing opposition at one side of his mouth, was sucking in Administration spoils at the other side. Senator Kirkwood, of Iowa, hoping for good to the party from "the policy" yet fears the worst. All the Iowa men here are of his way of thinking as to the result, and few of them have the faint hope he professes to have. They all say that not one of the ten men who voted for Hayes anticipated anything like his Southern or civil service policy, or would have voted for him if they had anticipated it. RENO.

Earthquake in Peru.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Panama *Star and Herald* of May 30th, has a Lima letter of May 20th, giving the following particulars of the Peruvian tidal wave and earthquake. At about 8.30 on the night of the 9th a severe earthquake shock, lasting from four to five minutes, moved the entire southern coast, even reaching down as far as Antofogasta; so severe was the movement that in many places it was impossible to stand upright without support. The first shock was succeeded by several others of less intensity, and then the sea, receding from the shore, seemed to concentrate its strength for the fearful and repeated attacks it made upon the land.

At Arica the people were busily engaged in preparing temporary fortifications to repel a threatened assault of the rebel ram Huascar at the very moment when the roar of the earthquake was heard. The shocks were very numerous, and caused immense damage in the town, the people flying to the Moro for safety. The sea was suddenly perceived to recede from the beach, and a wave from ten to fifteen feet in height rolled in on the shore, carrying before it all that it met.—Eight times was repeated this assault of the ocean. The earthquake had levelled to the ground the Custom House in great part, the railway station, the submarine cable office, the hotel, British Consulate, steamship agency and many private dwellings.

Owing to the early hour of the evening and the excitement attendant on the proposed attack of the Huascar, everyone was out and stirring, and the only loss of life reported is that of three little children who were overtaken by the water. Plunder commenced; the evil disposed improved the occasion to rob the goods scattered along the beach, and the Prefect, to enforce order, was obliged to command his troops to fire on the thieves. This occasioned a tumult, in which several men were killed and wounded.

Arequipa, the chosen victim of earthquakes, was this time left intact. Her own special volcano, the Misti, left the honors of the fray to his distant brother on the frontier, for it would appear that the shock proceeded from the Ilaga, a volcano situated on the southern boundary between Peru and Bolivia, and which has recently been reported in activity. Iquique is in ruins. The movement was experienced there at the same moment and with the same super-human force. Its duration was exactly four minutes and twenty seconds, proceeding from the southeast, directly from the location of the Ilaga.

Houses built of wood and cane tumbled down at the first onset of the enemy. Lamps were broken, and the burning oil, spreading over the debris, immediately started a general conflagration. Three companies of firemen were instantly at their posts, although it was still difficult to maintain an upright position, shock followed shock with dreadful regularity. In order to procure water, the two best fire engines were situated on the beach, and the work began. Just then the cry arose, "the sea! the sea!" and the waves rushed in, the engines were carried out by the reflux, and the fire continued unopposed, three elements of destruction busy at one moment.

The affrighted people gave up all attempts at resistance and left the city to its fate, flying to the neighboring eminences. The fire destroyed a large portion of the town, the earthquake leveled nearly all the rest, and the water covers the ruins which it took out in its reflux. Four entire squares of buildings were swamped and taken by the waves, all the wharves were destroyed, the Custom House is gone, the nitrate stores have disappeared, the water condensers along the shore ruined, a most irreparable loss for Iquique, as no drinkable water is found there. Antofogasta, Mexillones, Tocopilla and Cobija, towns on the coast of Bolivia, met with the same misfortune of earthquake and tidal wave at once, and are in an identical condition with Iquique and Arica.

At Antofogasta several lives were lost. Mexillones was visited by a tidal wave 65 feet in height, two-thirds of the town being completely obliterated. At Mexillones six persons were drowned.

At Tocopilla little or nothing remains of the town. A mine called "La Pena Blanca," four miles to the southward, sank in, smothering two hundred workmen, forty of whom were Cornish miners. Cobija, the principal town on the Bolivian coast, has lost three-fourths of its houses. The wave, 35 feet high, swept the main business street, and left it as level as the desert. Wharves and launches were all carried out to sea. All of those towns are in the greatest distress. Chili has escaped without injury. The northern ports of Peru were damaged but little, although the sea was running remarkably high. Efforts for the relief of the distressed are being made.

Chanavaya, the little town at the guano loading depot, known as Pabellon de Plea, with 400 houses, to-day has only two standing. Here, as at Iquique, the earthquake was followed by fire. The sea came in and extinguished the conflagration, but as it retired carried off all that remained of the place. In one of the guano cuttings 30 laborers were buried by the falling earth, and suffered amongst the shipping. At least 200 people were killed, bodies were floating around in the bay, and a pestilence is feared. At Huanillos, another guano loading station, the damage inflicted was fearful. All the houses were destroyed. The wave which succeeded the earthquake and completed the work of destruction was nearly 60 feet high.

In Charlestown, Mass., on Wednesday evening week, a boy named Welsh, aged two years and six months, fatally wounded Charles Fagerstrom, aged three years, by striking him on the temple with a fragment of brick. Fagerstrom died last week. He was in the habit of going to Welsh's house, and Mrs. Welsh had told her daughter to drive him away. This, it is supposed, caused the attack by little Welsh. The Coroner held no inquest, as the homicidal infant cannot be considered a responsible person.

GENERAL NEWS.

Judges' Hall, at the centennial grounds, Philadelphia, was sold at public sale on Tuesday. It was bought by a gentleman from Lancaster, Pa., for $800.

James Lewis, colored, was commissioned, on Monday, as Naval Officer at New Orleans. Col. Wharton has been officially notified of his appointment as United States Marshal of Louisiana, and will be commissioned upon furnishing the requisite bonds.

Charles Stringer was arrested in Philadelphia, Sunday, by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for placing his grandson upon a hot stove and burning him badly, also for assaulting his wife and another grandchild with a hatchet and knife, and for setting fire to his house.

General Escobedo has arrived at Laredo, Texas, and his staff officer is said to be organizing a force there to attack Nueva Laredo, on the Mexican side of the river. Two hundred men are reported to be enrolled for the attack. In anticipation of the assault, one hundred and fifty Mexican regulars have been ordered to the place from Piedros Negros.

A report comes from Mazatlan, under date of the 3d inst., that Alvarez, who was deposed from the Governorship of Acapulco by Jiminez, a partisan of Diaz, has declared for Lerdo, and defeated and shot Jiminez. The engagement is said to have taken place on the 9th of May, but as news from Acapulco to the 20th ult., made no mention of it, the report is probably false.

The hat factory of Glover Sanford & Son, in Bridgeport, Conn., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. While men were engaged in removing goods from the office at one corner of the burning building, the walls fell and buried them in ruins. Of twelve men in the office, only one escaped, the rest being killed. All the bodies have been recovered. The loss on the property is $250,000. The supply of water was entirely inadequate.

A fire in Galveston, Texas, early last Friday morning, destroyed twenty-six buildings, lying between Market street and the Bay and Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. The Grand Southern and Washington Hotels, Odd Fellows' Hall, Seeligson's Bank, First National Bank, the Cotton Exchange, and ten or twelve wholesale business houses were among the buildings consumed. The total loss is estimated at about $1,750,000. L. & H. Blum, wholesale dealers in dry goods, are the largest individual losers, their loss on stock and building being reported at $750,000.

DIED.

MILLER.—In Middletown, June 10, Edward A. Miller, in his 60th year.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.

Wheat,	0 00@ $1 90
Corn, yellow	55 cts
Corn, white	53 cts
Oats	38 cts
Timothy Seed	3 50
Clover "	13@14 c ℔ lb

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	20 cts. ℔ doz
Butter	14@18cts. ℔ lb
Lard	11@12 " "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1 75@2 00 ℔ bus
Corn,	60@61 ℔ bus
Oats (Pennsylvania)	48@50 cts
Clover seed	00@00 ℔ lb
Timothy	1.90

BALTIMORE MARKETS

Wheat, good to amber	1 80@$1 93
Corn, white,	58@60
Corn, yellow	59@62
Oats, Southern	45@50
Rye	$ 75@ 80

New Advertisements.

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY.

Having secured the services of a good Bread and Cake baker, I am now prepared to furnish to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity all kinds of

Bread, Cakes, Rusk, Buns, &c.

Orders for Festivals and Picnics promptly filled at short notice, for fancy cakes, etc.

MRS. JOSEPHINE ATHERLEY,
Opposite Wm. H. Barr & Co's Machine Shop, Main Street, Middletown, Del. je16-1w

PUBLIC SALE!

Will be sold at public sale, at the hotel of Alexander Maxwell, in Middletown, Del., *On TUESDAY, JULY 10th*, 1877, a Coach Shop, Ground and Premises, late the property of John Townsend, deceased, and situated in the thriving town of Middletown, New Castle County, State of Delaware, and now occupied by H. D. Howell. Title good. It is a good stand for the Carriage business, and could, if desired, be changed at little expense into a Fruit Drying House.

TERMS: One-half cash: the remainder in six months, satisfactorily secured, with interest from day of sale. Purchaser to be at the expense of conveyance papers.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND,
June 11th, 1877.—tf Trustee.

FOR SALE.

Cheaper than Coal.

WOOD delivered, sawed and split, lengths 1 foot and 18 inches, at $5.00 per CORD, or $2.50 per LOAD. Also 1 YOKE well broken YOUNG OXEN and 1 SOUND CHEAP MARE. Cows taken to pasture.

WILLIAM GREEN,
june 16-tf Middletown, Del.

THE REASON WHY

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN BRINGING THEIR WORK TO ME OF LATE,

I Use the Best Material,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

&c., repaired in the best manner.

Please Call.

R. THEO. SMITH,
Broad Street, above Naudain's Corner.
je 16-2t MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

NOTICE!

Examination of Teachers.

The Superintendent of Schools will meet the teachers of New Castle County, and others, who desire to teach in the Public Schools of Delaware, for the purpose of examination at the following places:

Middletown, June 25th.
Kirkwood, June 26th.
Newark, June 27th.
Newport, June 28th.
Mermaid, June 29th.
Henry Clay, June 30th

Examinations begin promptly at 9 o'clock, A. M. J. H. GROVES,
Smyrna, Del., June 12, 1877. Supt.

PEACH BASKETS—All Makes.

For sale by ISAAC JONES, Jr.,
Middletown, Del.

New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, June 8th, 1877.

Upon the application of Wm. C Sprunce, Executor of Susan Thomas, late of Appoquinimink Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of granting Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. (L.S.)

S. C. BIGGS,
Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before the 8th day of June, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM C. SPRUANCE, Executor.
Address—Wilmington, Del. je19-2m

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS!

Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

PATENT SLATE PAINT!

MIXED READY FOR USE.

FIRE-PROOF, WATER-PROOF, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL AND ORNAMENTAL.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for one-third the cost of reshingling.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The paint is fire-proof against sparks or flying embers, as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and never cracks nor scales. Roofs covered with tar Sheathing Felt can be made water tight at a small expense, and preserved for many years. This slate paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface, from two quarts to one gallon are required to 100 square feet of surface, and although the paint has a heavy body, it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition, therefore it neither cracks in Winter, nor runs in Summer.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in felt roofs, stops the leaks—and although a slow dryer, rain does not effect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain Tar, be sure you obtain our genuine article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform Slate color, and is to all intents and purposes Slate. On

TIN ROOFS

our red color is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

our bright red is the only reliable Slate Paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

These paints are also largely used on outhouses and fences, or as a priming coat on fine buildings.

Our only colors are Chocolate, Red, Bright Red and Orange.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

5	Gallons, can and box,	$ 5 50
10	" keg,	9 50
20	" half-barrel,	16 00
40	" one barrel,	30 00

THIS IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROOF PAINT IN THE MARKET.

Also Glines' Rubber Roofing, a cheap and durable roof, easily put on without the aid of skilled labor, as good as Tin, at half the cost.

Stop your leaky roofs effectually, and save reshingling, by using Glines' Slate Paint, and Glines' Rubber Roofing.

Information free. Correspondence invited.

N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO.,
No. 8 Cedar St., N. Y.

G. E. HUKILL, Middletown, Del.
Agent for Middletown and Odessa, and the surrounding community.
apr21-4w

GEO. M. D. HART,

TOWNSEND, DEL.,

DEALER IN

GRAIN, LIME, COAL & FERTILIZERS.

The HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN ON RAILROAD OR WATER.

Agent for the sale of WM. B RAMBO'S

SCHUYLKILL LIME,

Also Agent for the sale of J. H. MARVEL'S

Celebrated BERRY CRATES and BASKETS,

Peach Baskets & Crates,

which will be sold on reasonable terms.

60,000 MICHIGAN SHINGLES

FOR SALE CHEAP.

May19-6m

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for Girls and Young Ladies REV. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Rector.

This School is offered to the parents of this peninsula as a Home, under their own eye and within their reach, where their daughters may receive faithful training in all things that conduce to physical, mental and spiritual growth; as members of the family, of society and, above all, of the Church of God.

The Department of music, instrumental and vocal, will be in charge of a Graduate and an experienced and successful Teacher in that specialty.

Boys, under ten years of age, received.

Address the Rector for circulars. The Fall term begins September 20th, 1876. jul29y

Notice.

Having sold out my Drug Store to Dr. H. R. Chamberlaine, I have taken an Office opposite the Presbyterian Church, and shall give my whole attention to the practice of my profession. I take this opportunity to say to the Public, that my successor in the Drug Business can confidently be relied on.

G. G CHAMBERLAINE, M. D.
apr21-3m

New Advertisements.

CLOTHING!

WE NOW HAVE ON OUR SECOND FLOOR

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING,

At the Lowest Prices,

of any house on the Peninsula, and would be pleased to have our numerous customers look through the

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

when making other purchases. We will sell an

A GOOD CASSIMERE SUIT FOR	$7 00
ALL WOOL CASSIMERE SUIT FOR	$10 00
A FINE ENGLISH WORSTED SUIT FOR	$10 00 and $12 00
YOUNG MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS FROM	$6 00 to $10 00
YOUNG MEN'S ENGLISH WORSTED SUITS FOR	$10 00
BOYS' CASSIMERE COATS AND PANTS,	$3 50 to $4 00
BOYS' CASSIMERE COATS,	$2 25 to $2 50
BOYS' MOHAIR COATS,	90 cts.
BOYS' CASSIMERE PANTS,	$1 25 to $3 00
MEN'S SEERSUCKER AND LINEN COATS,	75 cts. to $1 00
MEN'S MOHAIR COATS,	$1 12 to $1 50
MEN'S ALPACA COATS,	$1 75, $2 25 to $2 75
MEN'S MOHAIR DUSTERS,	$1 75 to $2 75
MEN'S LINEN DUSTERS,	$1 75 to $2 00
MEN'S FINE CASSIMERE COATS,	$3 50 to $8 00
GENTS' WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,	$1 35
MEN'S COTTONADE PANTS,	75 cts. to $1 00
MEN'S LINEN PANTS,	$1 00 to $1 25
MEN'S CASSIMERE PANTS,	$1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00
GENTS' FINE ALL WOOL PANTS,	$2 25, $2 50 to $4 00
GENTS' FINE ENGLISH WORSTED PANTS,	$3 25 to $3 75

S. M. REYNOLDS,

Middletown Del.

The Monopoly Smashed at Last.

SINCE THE "COMBINATION PATENTS" HAVE EXPIRED I AM SELLING

FIRST-CLASS NEW SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINES

FOR $25

AND UPWARDS. This brings a great household necessity within the reach of all.

Send for price lists. Machines carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country.

A. T. STOOPS,

No. 23, SOUTH EIGHTH ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRUIT GROWERS

Look to Your Interests, and

BUY

THE WILLIAMS

EVAPORATOR!

We would call the attention of all persons interested in the Preservation of Fruit to the illustration and description of the WILLIAMS EVAPORATOR, and request them to read carefully the following facts:

1st. As to the Quality of its products, which enhances their value.

2d. In Quantity of product in proportion to cost of Evaporation.

3d. In Cost of Building required to operate them.

4th. In Ease and Economy of operating them.

5th. In the Evenness and Equality of Evaporation, in consequence of the equal distribution of heated air through the flues.

6th. In the Rapidity of Evaporation without danger of scorching or scalding the fruit.

The manufacturers of this Evaporator Warrant it in all Respects as Represented, and as being inferior to none, but

Superior to all other Evaporators now in use.

It has been used on this Peninsula for the years of 1875–6, and has given universal satisfaction—both as regards its working capacity, and the quality and saleableness of the fruit evaporated. And in view of an abundant crop of peaches, and low prices the coming season for green fruit, we call the attention of Fruit Growers to the paying and increasing demand for fruit prepared in this way as

Superior to any other process,

and would respectfully invite their attention to this machine before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Circulars sent free, as regards price, description, &c., by addre sing

S. E. & J. M. SPROUT,
FOARD & COMEGYS, MUNCY, PA.

Agents for New Castle County, Delaware, and Cecil County, Maryland. may 19-tf

CHESTER WHITES.

A few full-blooded Chester White Pigs for sale. E. C. FENIMORE,
june 9 Near Odessa, Del.

Now is Your Time to Buy Low for Cash at Naudain's

POPULAR CORNER.

A general reduction of from ten to twenty-five per cent. on all Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to reduce stock preparatory to Stock taking in May.

BLEACHED MUSLINS:

Four-quarter Wamsuta, 13c.; do. Doval, 12½c.; do. Fruit of the Loom, 11c.; do. Hill, 10c; do. Forest Dale, 10c; seven-eights Pocassett F., 6½c.; do Slaterville, 7 cents.

HEAVY BROWN MUSLINS:

Pocassett, 40 inch, 10c.; Adriatic four-quarter, 9c; Massachusetts four-quarter, 9c.; Harrisburg, seven-eighths, 7½c.; Augusta, do. 7 cents.

FINE BROWN MUSLINS:

Boston Fine Brown, 40 inches, 12½c., Lawrence XX four-quarter, 10½ c.; Continental C, do., 10c.; Saranac R, do., 10 cents.

BLACK ALPACAS,

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

75 ct. Black Alpaca reduced to 60 cents; 62½ ct. do, to 50 cts.; 50 ct. do., to 40 cts.; 45 ct. do., to 35 cts; 37½ ct. do., to 30 cts.; 31½ ct. do., to 25 cts.

Cashmeres, Poplins, Serges, etc., etc., in like proportion.

All cassimeres, of which we have a good stock, are reduced 20 per cent.

We respectfully invite you to come and examine our goods and see the inducements which are held out to you to buy bargains at

Naudain's Popular Corner,

where a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Crockery and Queensware, and a full line of Groceries, etc., etc., are always kept, and to be had cheap for Cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,
jan. 26-tf MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Wholesale Tobacco House.

Remember that you can find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

in the State, and the CHEAPEST IN EHE COUNTRY, at the

Wilmington Wholesale Tobacco House,

S. W. Corner of Fourth and Shipley Streets, WILMINGTON, DEL.

A. A. CHAPMAN.
May 5, 1877.-3m

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1877.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Hot and dusty again.

Moon changes on Monday, (18th.)

The apple crop on the Peninsula will be a small one this year.

Rev. W. Reese, has been installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Lewes.

Sun rose this morning at 4.35 and will set at 7.25. Day's length, 14 hours, 50 minutes.

Dover has the hog cholera. Mr. Lewis, of the Capital Hotel, has lost eight fine hogs by it.

Peach growers are laying in a full supply of peach baskets, expecting a very good yield of peaches from the coming crop.

Lewis Dilworth, of Mill Creek Hundred, had a fine yoke of oxen killed by lightning in his field during the storm last week.

The Sunday school of Calvary P. E. Church, of Wilmington, make an excursion to Collins' Beach to-day, per steamer Ariel.

James Clifton, of Staytonville, has sold his farm of 180 acres adjoining that village to a gentleman from Michigan for $2,500.

A moonlight and torchlight festival will be held in the grove at the M. E. Church, Magnolia, this Saturday evening, June 16th.

W. Corbit Spruance, Esq., has been granted Letters Testamentary, by the Register, on the estate of Mrs. Susan Thomas, late of Odessa, deceased.

William Green advertises wood cut in desirable lengths for stoves, at the low price of $5.00 per cord, delivered. He claims that it is cheaper than coal.

Rev. S. S. Sturgess, Presbyterian minister at Felton, fell dead in the office of Dr. Hargadine, in that town, Wednesday morning, of heart disease. He was 55 years old.

Rev. I. M. Haldeman resigned the pastorship of Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, Wilmington, last week, on account of differences of opinion between his congregation and himself.

Superintendent Groves gives notice this morning when and where he will hold examinations of teachers in the public schools in this county. Those interested should read the notice.

Dr. W. V. Woods, of Odessa, a recent graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, has been appointed resident physician at the Almshouse of this county. His board is his salary.

Four of Wilmington's young men, who had not signed the "pledge" and had taken too much benzine indulged in a free fight last Friday afternoon. Black eyes and bloody noses was the result.

The barber shop of Mr. J. W. Wilson has recently been refurnished, and it looks right neat and cozy. A new chair has been added to it, and he will now attend to you in the latest style of the tonsorial art.

A man named Frederick Boddy, of Wilmington, was struck by the cars and killed while walking on the railroad track near the Gas Works in that city, on Friday morning of last week. He was 50 years old and married.

The congregation of St. Peter's (Catholic) Church, of New Castle, are getting up an excursion to Pennsgrove, N. J., on the Fourth of July. The Middletown brass and string bands are to do the music, and a grand time is expected.

One day this week while one of our salesmen of this town was out in the country buying up butter and eggs, he met with an accident, by the upsetting of his wagon and playing havoc among the eggs. He was not so *Hope*-ful as he anticipated.

James Collins, of Smyrna, accidentally got his arm in contact with a running circular saw in Worden's Basket Factory last week, and had the flesh ripped from the bone, from the wrist to above the elbow. The wound was dressed by Dr. Collins.

The First National Bank of Dover, has purchased the property on the Green, formerly used as a residence by the late Mrs. Mary Reed, and will fit it up as a banking house. We understand that carpenters will commence the work of remodeling it immediately. The price paid was $5,150.

Recently Jas. A. Melvin, formerly of Caro line county, Md., a brakeman on the Delaware Railroad, met with a severe accident at Delmar by which he lost a foot. He was standing on the bumper and just in the act of removing a flag from its position when his foot was caught and mashed into a jelly.

The strawberry crop is about over and the growers are discouraged. There is plenty of fruit yet on the vines but it won't pay to ship it. Telegrams were sent all down the road on Tuesday from the New York commission men, not to forward any more—they would not bring 4 cts per quart. The price has averaged from 7 to 8 cts. for the season, against 10 to 12 heretofore. It is the most discouraging year we have ever had for this fruit, the growers say.—*Smyrna Times.*

Episcopal Visitation.

The Bishop of the Diocese, will confirm at St. Anne's Church (to-morrow) Sunday 17th inst., at evening service, 7½ o'clock.

Peach Baskets.

Mr. G. M. D. Hart is agent for, and has for sale at his store, a large lot of peach baskets of a very fine quality. They are made at Laurel, Sussex county, and are excellent baskets, being strong and durable. He is offering them, too, at a very low rate and invites inspection.

M. E. Church.

Love Feast to-morrow at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 10½ a. m., by the pastor Rev. T. E. Martindale. Sunday school at 2½ p. m.—Preaching at 7.45 by the Presiding Elder, Rev. Chas. Hill. Quarterly Conference Monday morning at 8½ o'clock

A Serious Case of Consumption.

Mrs. Flagler, a boarding-house lady in Wilmington, was victimized by a sad-looking young man who said he had the consumption and was looking for a healthy boarding place. He was given one of the best rooms in the house, one day last week, and the next morning he walked off with a fine coat, some money belonging to the boarders, and jewelry and silver belonging to Mrs. F. He gave the name of Williams, but in the pocket of his old coat, which he left behind in exchange for the new one, was a temperance pledge with a different signature.

New Bakery.

Mrs. Josephine Atherley has opened a new bakery on Main street, opposite Wm. H. Barr & Co's Machine Works, and promises to supply the people with first-class bread, cakes, &c. She will have freshly baked bread and cakes this afternoon. Give her a trial.

Fatal R. R. Accident.

A brakeman on the Wilmington and Northern Railroad, named George Armour, was struck on the head by a bridge, while running on top of the cars, and knocked senseless, Tuesday morning. All efforts to resuscitate him proved fruitless and he died in a little while after the accident. He was 18 years old and resided in Wilmington.

(Communicated.)

Blackbird Camp.

BLACKBIRD, June 14th, 1877.

MR. EDITOR:—There will be a camp-meeting held by Appoquinimink Circuit in Truax's woods, commencing on the 26th of July, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and the committee will meet on the ground on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving proposals for seating the ground, building the tents, &c. F.

The Late Base Ball Match.

The base ball match that came off at Odessa last Saturday afternoon, between the Odessa club and the Independent or "Spotted Tail" club of this town, proved to be a failure on the part of the "Spotted Tail" club, owing to being out of practice and not understanding the game thoroughly. We will be ready for them again in a few weeks, if we have luck and plenty of it, and will roll up a big score for the "Spotted Tails." Practice up boys and we will show them how the *cat* jumps the next time. SPOTTED TAIL.

Lupus Naturae.

Dr. W. F. Godwin exhibited in town, a few days ago, a four-legged chicken, hatched on his farm. Two of the legs were in the usual place and the other two where the tail ought to be, so that the chick might stand upright when it wants to. And Mr. Wilmer Ellison has a turkey with but one eye, like a cyclops, only that its eye is not in the middle of its forehead but in the proper place at the side of its head. Where the other eye should have been is an ear. Its bills are crossed like a pair of scissors. These fowl monstrosities seem to be plenty this year.

Raspberry Festival.

A raspberry festival will be held in the academy grove, in Odessa, on Thursday and Friday evenings next. The managers are making preparations to make this one of the best festivals that have been given this season. They will have berries, ice cream, cakes, etc., in abundance. The Diamond State Cornet Band, of Middletown, will be there to play. This is inducement enough to draw a crowd for it is worth riding a good distance to hear them play, any time. Those who want to spend a good, pleasant evening ought to go to this festival.

Temperance Meeting.

The second Gospel Temperance Meeting, under the direction of the Women's Temperance Association, of Middletown, was held in the Town Hall on Sunday afternoon, beginning at half-past four o'clock. Addresses were made by Revs. T. E. Martindale and Dr. John Patton. At the close of which the "pledge" was again presented and an invitation extended to any who had not previously done so, to sign it. Several persons availed themselves of the opportunity and added their names to the list. Another meeting of the same character will be held to-morrow (Sunday) in the same place at 4 o'clock, p m., to which all are invited.

"Their Rewards Do Follow Them."

Wm. Silver, who, while holding the office of Justice of the Peace in Wilmington, during the civil war, made himself so exceedingly and notoriously objectionable and hateful to all democratic citizens, against whom negroes chose to make complaints to him, by his insolence and domineering conduct and abuse of his official authority, has been sued by his wife before the courts in Philadelphia, where Silver now resides, for maintenance. Mrs. S. claims that he has deserted her, leaving her and his daughter in destitute circumstances, and is now living with another woman, as his wife, in another house owned by him. Silver, in defense, pleaded poverty, and told a pitiful story about his wife's temper, pretending that he loved her but that he couldn't live with her. The poor woman only asked for ten dollars a week, and Silver refused to pay it, and asked the court to make it five. Finally, His Honor compromised the matter by ordering him to pay his wife $7.00 a week, until the truth of his story could be found out and the condition of his affairs be ascertained.

Delaware College Commencement.

The annual commencement exercises of the Delaware College, at Newark, will begin tomorrow (Sunday) evening, with the delivery of the baccalaureate sermon in the College Oratory, by Rev. William L. Frost, D. D., of Wilmington. On Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, the Board of Trustees will hold their annual meeting, and in the evening of the same day the Athenaean Literary Society will hold its anniversary at which addresses will be made by Dr. Geo. W. Marshall, A. M., and George Morgan, A. B., former members of the society and graduates from the college.

The commencement exercises proper will take place on Wednesday morning, with the orations of the members of the graduating classes; conferring of degrees and awarding of prizes. The alumni of the college will meet at 3 p. m. and at 8 p. m., the Delta Phi Literary Society will hold their anniversary with an oration by Hon. Jos. W. Parker and members of the society. The next collegiate year will begin on Wednesday, September 5th, at 7½ p. m. Candidates for admission to the college may present themselves for examination on Tuesday, June 19th, or on Wednesday, September 5th, at 11 a. m.

The Peach Growers.

The following is the proposition, in full, made per Mr. C. K. Ide, by the railroad companies for the transportation of peaches, to which we made allusion in our partial report of the proceedings of last week's meeting.

The rates to all Western points to be reduced 25 per cent. from those in force in 1875, and rates to be named to all principal points on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and connections based on the same reduction.

Empty baskets returned as follows: For a distance of 100 miles or less, 1 cent per basket; for a distance of 200 miles, 2 cents; for a distance of 500 to 1,000 miles, 4 cents. Rates to Jersey City and Boston to be reduced $7 per car load from those in force in 1875.

Empty baskets returned at 2 cents each from Jersey City. It is understood in this connection that the chartered car system, heretofore in force, will be abandoned, and that the basis of calculation will be for car loads of 16,000 pounds.

This proposition Gov. Cochran moved to reject. A lengthy and spirited discussion followed and finally the motion was withdrawn and the committee appointed at a former meeting was continued with instructions to confer further with the railroad companies and report on Friday next (22d.,) to which time the convention adjourned.

Delaware Medical Society.

The ninety-eighth annual meeting of the Delaware State Medical Society was held in Dover on Tuesday.

Dr. B. F. Lewis, of Harrington; Drs. Geo. C. Borst and John W. Clifton, of Smyrna; Dr. H. G. M. Kollock, of Newark, and Dr. Read J. McKay, of Wilmington, were granted licenses to practise and elected members of the Society.

Dr. Bush read a paper in relation to Typhus in Wilmington, which was ordered to be printed with the minutes.

Dr. P. D. Keyser, of Philadelphia, delegate from the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, at the request of the Society, made a few remarks on the physiological action of belladonna on the eye.

Drs. Bush, McKay, Maxwell and others discussed the treatment of spinal diseases, fractures, &c., by plaster bandages.

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers. The following were elected:

President—Dr W. T. Collins, Smyrna.

Vice President—Dr. Swithin Chandler, Wilmington.

Secretary—Dr. G. Troupe Maxwell, New Castle.

Treasurer—Dr. John W. Sharp, Camden.

Censors—For New Castle county, Drs. L. P. Bush, Swithin Chandler, W. N. Hamilton; for Kent, E. W. Cooper and L. J. Owens; for Sussex, Wm. E. Wolfe and D. W. Hall.

Medical Examiners—New Castle county, Drs. Grimshaw, Chamberlaine, Cardoza, Scawleer and Draper; Kent, Drs. W. Cooper, Jump, Pratt, J. H. Wilson and George B. S. Shoemaker; Sussex, Drs. Marsh, C. H. Richards, G. W. Maull, D. L. Mustard and J. A. Hopkins.

Delegates to the American Medical Society—New Castle county, Drs. Bush, Hamilton, Kane, Black and Draper; Kent, Drs. Sharp, W. Marshall, Jump and Saulsbury; Sussex, Drs. Richards, R. G. Ellegood, H. Burton and H. Martin.

Dr. John J. Black was appointed a delegate to the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and Dr. Isaac Jump to the New Jersey State Medical Society.

The next annual meeting was ordered to be held at Lewes, on the second Tuesday in June next. Drs. Hall, Mustard and Burton were appointed a committee to arrange for the meeting. Adjourned

EASTERN SHORE MATTERS.

No camp meetings will be held in Kent co. this year.

Wm. Cain's dwelling, in Cecil county, was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.; no insurance.

Several vessels have recently been sent from Baltimore to be repaired at Cambridge marine railway.

John T. Hand announces himself as an independent candidate for register of wills of Queen Anne's county.

Major Ferguson, fish commissioner, last Wednesday week deposited 510,000 young shad in the head waters of Choptank river.

The directors of Hurlock's camp meeting grounds, in Dorchester county, have resolved that no meeting will be held there this year.

Judge James A. Stewart has returned to Cambridge from his recent visit to California. The *News* says he realized $10,000 on a California speculation.

Three persons engaged in Adams Express company's office at the depot, Princess Anne, have been attacked with typhoid fever recently. The *True Marylander* says there must be some local cause at the depot which should be ferreted out.

George Vickers, Esq., as Trustee, sold on Friday last, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, a small farm of 58 acres, about half a mile from Sassafras, on the Smyrna Road, to Alexander McNeal, of Middletown (Del.), for $50 per acre.

Edward B. Emory and Miss Ettie Tilghman, daughter of the late Lloyd Tilghman, were recently married at St. Paul's Church, Centreville, by Rev. J. A. Mitchell. There was a large and fashionable assemblage.

Rev. Mr. Jewell, of Federalsburg, Dorchester county, was one of the passengers on the wrecked steamer Dakota on the coast of Wales. His parents arrived at Federalsburg on the 2d inst. They are from the county of Cornwall, in the southwest of Great Britain.

The store of Simcoe & Son, North East, Cecil county, was last week robbed of goods and money to the amount of $700. At the same time Whitaker's store, at Principio Furnace, in the same county, was robbed of a large quantity of goods.

The Newtown *Record and Gazette* states that the Rev. J. L. Polk at the close of the present term will resign the principalship of the Newtown high school, and also the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, having accepted the principalship of Delaware College, Newark, at a salary of $2,500. [This is news indeed. The Trustees of the College know nothing of any proposed change in the principalship of the college, and it is not likely that any will be made very soon.]

A FEW THINGS THAT WE KNOW.—We know that a disordered stomach or liver produces more suffering than any other cause. We know that very few physicians are successful in the treatment of these disorders. We know that DaCosta's Radical Cure will, without the shadow of a doubt, almost immediately relieve and permanently cure all of these distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are willing to testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you will give it a fair trial, you will let us add your name to the "cloud of witnesses." Will you give it a trial and do it now? Trial size only 25 cts. Sold by Adkisson & Co., Middletown, or H. P. Baker, Odessa, and inquire about it, they will furnish you with a trial size bottle for 10 cts. Large sizes 50 cts. and $1.

Also agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, perfectly safe and extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it. tjy1

A TIME-HONORED SPECIFIC.—The long and successful career of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial as contrasted with the speedy collapse of nostrums devoid of efficacy which have from time to time been puffed into brief notoriety during the twenty odd years that this celebrated medecine has been sold, affords a proof that the American public *continues* to repose its confidence in deserving articles only. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has long been recognized as the leading specific for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Diptheria and all other diseases of the breathing organs. It is, moreover, a certain, speedy, and safe botanic remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Disorders, Scrofulus Affections, Urinary Troubles, Gravel, Dropsy, Debility, Constipation, and Female Complaints. Constantly accumulating evidence of an unimpeachable character establishes the fact that it not only entirely eradicates the diseases to which it is adopted, but also that its action is remarkably prompt and thorough. The crucial test of experience has demonstrated its reliability in every particular. Sold by all druggists. Principal depot, No. 916 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH TEN CENTS?—Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, Palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist, Adkisson & Co., and H. R. Camberlaine, Middletown, and H. P. Baker, Odessa, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doess will relieve you.

WHITE, smooth and soft any lady's hands, arms or neck may become, who uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Pimples or other disfigurements of a complexional nature, are surely obliterated by this healthful promoter of beauty. Depot, Crittenton's No. 7, 6th Avenue, N. Y. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. tjy1

POSITIVELY RESULTS.—There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but none have ever proved so effectual—cured so many and such remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicines.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption.

Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pills and their effects are two well known every where to require any commendation from us here.—*Scranton (Pa.) Times.*

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in every town in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your druggists and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottle 10 cts

Business Locals.

Lubricating and Lard Oils for Machines and Farming Implements, cheap, at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

Gents' White Lawn Ties, four for 25 cents. At S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Moore & Bro's Wilmington City Soap has made for itself a reputation unequalled by any soap in the country.

Reynolds' Automatic Fire-proof Evaporator economizes fuel.

Noyes' Improved Harness Dressing, At LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

The largest stock of Hamburg Edgings in Middletown can be found at W. H. MOORE & CO'S.

CLOTHING.

We will open this day a large STOCK OF CLOTHING, suitable for the present weather, at our usual Low Prices.

Cassimeres Suits at $7.50, $8.50 to $10.00.
Linen and Seersucker Coats, 75 to $1.00.
Linen and Cotton Pants, from $1.00 to $1.50.
Cassimere Pants, from $2.00 to $4.50.
S. M REYNOLDS.

A large lot just received of Boughton's Adjustable Mosqueto and Fly Screens, at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

C. H. SALMON, PLASTERER & MASON, SUMMIT BRIDGE, DEL.

Just received a large Stock of Gents' Ready made Clothing, to be sold at very low prices, at S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

Large assortment of Water Coolers, cheap, At LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

Reynolds' Automatic Fire-proof Evaporator dries fruits and vegetables to a quality unsurpassed.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 25 cents, CASH, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Highest market price paid in Cash for New Clipped Wool, by G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

The best Hedge Knives, at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

Paper Collars 15 and 20 cts per box, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

NEW STOCK—MATTINGS.

WHITE AND CHECK. Full stock and Low Prices. CARPETS.

Stair, Ingrain, Rag and Hemp, from 25 to $1.25 per yard. S. M. REYNOLDS.

Just received a lot of No. 1 Labrador Herring in half barrels; price, $3.50, at S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware at LINDLEY & KEMP.

Choice Brands Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Fine Cigars and Cigarettes, for sale at ELIASON BROS.

Reynolds' Automatic Fire-proof Evaporator is not liable to get out of order.

A full line of Alpaca and Poplin Lustre's, at ELIASON BROS.

Slocomb Mince Meat, Cranberries, Raisins, Citron, Prunes, etc., at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

New No. 2 and 3 Mackerel, in barrels, half barrels and kits, New Split Labrador Herring in barrels and half barrels, just received at ELIASON BROS.

Ladies' 2-Button KID GLOVES, all colors, *warranted.* Every pair that rips or bursts, exchanged for new ones. $1 per pair. S. M. Reynods.

A Choice Rio Roasted Coffee, at 25 cts per pound, at ELIASON BROS.

Reynolds' Automatic Fire-proof Evaporator can be had of J. B. NAUDAIN, Middletown, Del.

Persons requiring licenses for the transaction of business, can procure them at a saving of the trouble and expense of going to New Castle, by calling on J. B. Naudain, Esq., J. P., at his office in Middletown. m5-3w

Ladies' Two Button Kid Gloves, all colors, 90 cents per pair at ELIASON BROS.

New lot of Cook Stoves just received at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

Milk Pans, cheap for cash at ELIASON & BENSON'S.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef (smoked), at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies' Cassimere Slippers, 35 cts per pair, at ELIASON BROS.

Slate Mantels, in Egyptian, Tennessee, Verd Antique, Corsican Green, and many other colors, at ELIASON & BENSON'S.

U O 2 C our stock of Ladies' Silk Ties and Handkerchiefs, at ELIASON BROS.

Harness and Machine Oils at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

All kinds of Plow Castings at LINDLEY & KEMPS'.

Atmore's Mince Meat, 11 cts per pound, at ELIASON BROS.

Star Skirt Braids 7 cents Cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Slate Mantles from the celebrated Keystone Works, from $16 to $100, at ELIASON & BENSON'S.

The Improved Philadelphia Water Closets and Bath Tubs, Copper, Zinc, Lead or Tin lined, at ELIASON & BENSON'S.

Briggs & Bros'. Garden Seeds—the best—for sale by ELIASON BROS.

Gents' Fine Balbriggan Half Hose, Silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Ties and Bows in great variety, at ELIASON BROS.

Roofing and Spouting, done by practical workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases, at ELIASON & BENSON'S.

Stove repairs of all kinds at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

Babbit Soda, 3 cents per paper, and Coffee Essence 3 cents per box, at ELIASON BROS.

Get your Tin-Ware repaired at the Middletown Stove House. LINDLEY & KEMP.

Reynolds' Automatic Fire-proof Evaporator has large drying capacity.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses Choice Sugar Loaf Drips and Sugar House Syrups, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

"Gone to the bottom," Ladies' Fine Morocco Sewed Shoes, $1 per pair, at ELIASON BROS.

Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, 68 cents per dozen, at ELIASON BROS.

Harness Leather, Rings, Buckles and Sheep Skins, at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

Reynolds' Automatic Fire-proof Evaporator is easily managed.

Business Locals.

J. B. Naudain, Middletown, Del., is sole agent for Reynolds' Automatic Fire-proof Evaporator for New Castle county, Del., and Kent county, Md. Read advertisement in another column.

Men's fine calf Dress Boots, double and single sole, at $4 00, 4 50 and 5 00. Also, calf Congress Gaiters at $1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2 50 3 00 and 4 00, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Fresh Prunes, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes and Snathes, at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

26 pieces of Carpets, Brussels, Ingrain, Hemp, Cottage, Stair, Imperial, Venetian and Carpet-Border; price, 20, 25, 35, 50, 75, 1.00, 125, for sale at S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

Just received a splendid line of Hamburg Edging, from 3 to 50 cents per yard, at ELIASON BROS.

New Garden Weeders, improved kind, just the thing for ladies, at LINDLEY & KEMP.

The Best Paper Collar, 20 cts per box, at ELIASON BROS.

A splendid assortment of Gents' Fine Calf Boots and Alexis Buckle Shoes, at ELIASON BROS.

A large and well selected stock of paper and envelopes, cards, etc., always on hand at this office.

Miscellaneous.

John Wanamaker's STORE.

For the Distribution, at uniformly low prices, of Reliable Dry Goods, Ready Made Suits for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children; Hats, Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every kind.

Goods sent all over the U. S. by mail, and samples sent when requested.

GRAND DEPOT 13th St., Phila.

To the Peach Grower's Interest!

200,000 Peach Baskets AT RATES NEVER BEFORE KNOWN.

CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All interested call before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfactory rates guaranteed.

JOSEPH HANSON,
june 9-1m P. O., Middletown, Del.

500,000 BASKETS!

Cheaper than any where else!!

All my old customers, and all others, needing baskets, will find it greatly to their advantage to call on me, or on Messrs. Foard & Comegys, before purchasing.

E. R. COCHRAN.
Middletown, Del., June 2, 1877.—6t

Peach Baskets!

STAVE OR SPLINT Peach Baskets, THE BEST MAKES,

Furnished at any time and in any quantity.

W. W. TSCHUDY,
June 2d-tf SMYRNA, DEL.

G. A. CROSS & CO., General Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN California Fruits, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Oranges, &c., &c.

Fancy Fruits a Specialty

6 & 8 *State*, & 81 & 83 *S. Water Sts.*, *CHICAGO, ILL.*

REFERENCES.—First National Bank, Decatur, Mich.; First National Bank, Paw Paw, Mich.; Bank of Bangor, Bangor, Mich.; Hide and Leather Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Macheca & Co.. New Orleans, La.; Lawhorn & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; John Wright, Seaford, Del.; Wm. C. Bordman, New Castle, Del.; Wm. Hitch, Laurel, Del. my12-tf

Public Sale at Princess Anne OF A FINE FRUIT FARM.

The undersigned as Executor and Trustee of the late John Townsend, will offer at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, JULY 10th, 1877,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., a valuable fruit farm, situated in Somerset County, Maryland, containing 100 Acres, more or less, bordering on the Pocomoke River, Bluff Shore, buildings large, standing in the Shady Lawn overlooking the river, where steamboats and vessels pass, and within half a mile of the village of Rehoboth and Steamboat Landing, Churches, Schools and Mills within half a mile, and within four miles of the Eastern Shore Railroad, which is a continuation of the Delaware Railroad.

This farm is one of the finest, of its size, in Somerset County, and has in full bearing three hundred Apple Trees of the best varieties, Pears, Cherries and Peaches. Also, Fifteen Acres of Strawberries, Five Acres of Blackberries, Two Acres of Raspberries, and Two Acres of Asparagus. The soil is yellow clay loam, of fine quality, lays up dry, needs no ditching, and is a splendid and healthy location along the river. Title indisputable, and offered for sale to close the estate of the late John Townsend.

TERMS: The terms of sale are one-half cash on the day of sale, the balance to be paid in six months thereafter, the purchaser or purchasers giving note, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from day of sale. Cost of title papers to be paid by the purchaser.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Trustee.
Townsend, Del., June 9, 1877. tds

AT THE MIDDLETOWN HARNESS SHOP

We keep constantly on hand, and make to order, in the BEST manner, and of the BEST material, all kinds of

HARNESS

in any style of mounting the purchaser may desire

Also, a good assortment of SADDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, BOOTS, BRUSHES, CURRY-COMBS, HARNESS SOAP, OIL, &c.

Just received an excellent assortment of LEATHER, FLY-NETS, SHEETS, DUSTERS and all other seasonable goods, all of which will be sold at moderate prices.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Repairing of all kinds done without delay.

A. H. RUSSELL,
ju9-tf Middletown, Del.

NOW READY.

A large lot of SUMMER CABBAGE PLANTS, just the thing for peach growers to raise for feeding their hands. Also, Premium FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE PLANTS, in large quantities, for sale by

HENRY CLAYTON,
Two miles west of Mount Pleasant, Delaware.

Miscellaneous Adv's.

The OLD BANK Still Solvent!

Seventh Year of its Existence!

Having succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, we propose to continue the

ICE CREAM AND *General Confectionery Business*, at the old stand,

"Hall Building," Middletown, Del.

Hoping that all our old customers will still give us their patronage, we shall do our utmost to deserve it. The oyster season having closed, we have begun the manufacture of Ice Cream. We are prepared to furnish cream in any quantity that may be desired. We have on hand family packing cans of all sizes, from one quart up.

12 Ice Cream Tickets for $1.

We have the coolest place in town, and will furnish a larger plate of Ice Cream for ten cents than any other establishment in the country. We shall keep constantly an assortment of fine cakes, and will receive orders for parties, etc.

CONFECTIONERIES OF ALL KINDS.
CHILDREN'S TOYS ALWAYS ON HAND.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS IN SEASON.
THE FINEST BRANDS OF SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

During the Summer we shall run the ICE WAGON. Prices for ice, the same as 1875. Leave orders at the store.

RICE & CO., Agents.

N. B.—Ice Cream Wholesale and Retail. Middletown, Del., April 21, 1877.—tf

Reciprocity Shirt!

ALL MADE, WITH EXCEPTION OF THE BOTTOM HOLES Made of Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 Heavy Linen!

We feel confident that we are giving intrinsically

THE CHEAPEST, BEST MADE and BEST FITTING SHIRT THAT HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED FOR $1.25.

The RECIPROCITY SHIRT is superior to most of shirts, first-class, (so-called) for the following reasons:

Our Collar Bands are Linen, and are Three Ply.
Our Cuffs are Linen, and are Three Ply.
Our Bossoms are Lined with Heavy Linen, and are Three Ply.
Our Back Facings are both upper and under; made wide, giving Strength and finish.

☞To the people that have been accustomed to buy materials for shirts, and have them made up at home, we particularly call to their notice our RECIPROCITY SHIRT. All made but the button holes, and only $1.25 each, at

J. P. DOUGHTEN'S,
No. 410 Market Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to the large and well-selected Stock of Goods, CONSISTING IN PART OF Dry Goods, Notions, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, HARDWARE, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware, FISH, MEATS, &c. AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A First Class Country Store.

All of which have been selected with care, and will be sold

At Prices in accordance with the times.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

CHAS. TATMAN, Jr.,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Jan 1, 1876—tf

Office P. A. & P. Association,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., April 21, 1877.

$5 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of each and every person, who, on or about Sunday, April 15th, 1877, broke into any of the buildings on the Fair Grounds of this Association, or who destroyed or carried off any property contained therein.

And a further reward of $5 will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of each and every person found trespassing upon said premises at any time from and after this date.

By order of the Board of Managers.
J. B. NAUDAIN,
apr 28-tf Secretary.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,
Opposite Rail Road Depot,
TOWNSEND, DELAWARE.

I am prepared to accommodate permanent and transient guests at reasonable rates.

The Bar is at all times stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos and Segars.

A fine Livery is also attached to the Hotel, where teams are to be had at reasonable rates.

Come and See Me.

WM. B. HOLLIS,
April 8- Proprietor.

J. J. LOCKWOOD. WM. R. ROTHWELL.

WM. R. ROTHWELL & CO., PROPRIETORS OF MIDDLETOWN SAW MILL, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Orders for LUMBER solicited and promptly filled.

PEACH BASKETS, PEACH CRATES AND FRUIT CRATES a speciality.

May26-4m

Attention, Fruit Growers.

The undersigned having newly fitted up large and commodious Ware-rooms, are prepared to handle a large quantity of Fruit and Produce to a good advantage to the Grower or Shipper. Having an awning covered pavement of 48 feet on Water street and 48 feet pavement on Front street. We furnish Stencils, Shipping Cards and Stickers by mail upon application. Special contracts made with large shippers. Satisfactory references furnished. Correspondence solicited.

CHESTER & TOWNSEND,
262 North Water Street, Philadelphia.

J. MEIER & BRO., MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. E. COR, SECOND AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have in Stock a full line of Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings

Of the newest designs for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
oct 10-tf

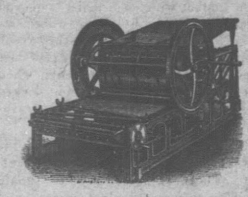
Miscellaneous.

ADKISSON & CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toiet Artices, Sponges, Brushes, PERFUMERY, &c.

PROPRIETORS OF
Barr's Cologne, Barr's Family Pills, and Sovereign Liniment.
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. Prescriptions and family recipes carefully compounded. apr21-tf

Job Printing.

PRINTING!



Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

BOOK, CARD AND GENERAL

JOB PRINTING.

Having just added another supply of new and handsome types to our stock, we are now better than ever before prepared to execute promptly, neatly and at moderate prices

Job Printing of Every Descripton,

—SUCH AS—

CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
CHEQUES,
NOTES,
DRAFTS,
LABELS,
DODGERS, AND
COMMERCIAL PRINTING GENERALLY.

—WE ALSO PRINT—

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
STOCK CERTI

Agricultural.

From the Maryland Farmer.

Garden Work for June.

RADISHES.—Sow seeds of the large white radish and Spanish white.

PEPPERS.—Plant out peppers and keep them moist until well rooted

PEAS.—Sow Champion of England, or blackeyed marrowfat peas for late crops.

CORN.—Plant sugar or evergreen corn for a succession. Nothing nicer than roasting ears.

SMALL SALADING OF ALL SORT, ought to be sown at intervals of a week or ten days for some weeks, to secure a constant supply.

NASTURTIUM —If not already done, sow plenty of nasturtium seed, dwarf and tall. They make exquisite pickles, better than capers

POTATOES.—If the bugs attack them, use Paris Green plentifully, and remembering it is a virulent poison, be careful. The safest plan is to buy a machine for scattering the drug with safety. It costs but little.

BEANS —Lima beans and other pole beans ought to be hoed and slightly hilled Plant a few rows of the dwarf white wax string beans for a succession. Also plant a few army beans for hominy and pork and next winter. Plant some black beans for mock turtle soup.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER AND BROCOLI —These may be set out on deep, rich. soil. Use plaster freely on these, and do not let the two latter suffer for water if a drought comes Don't sprinkle daily, but souse them well, so that the ground will be wet two or three inches once a week until you have copious showers.

SWEET POTATOES.—Keep these clean, earth up the hills or ridges, leaving the top flat to catch and hold the rains. Lift the vines every few days, with a stick to prevent their taking root at every joint. If they are allowed to do this the potatoes will not be large, as the vines will form roots innumerable and starve the tubers

MELONS, CUCUMBERS AND SQUASHES.—Thin these vines if not already done, leaving two or three to a hill. Keep the ground clean and often stirred with hoe or rake, until the vines begin to run. Nip the ends at proper distances, to excite the formation of fruit and side branches. Tobacco dust scattered over the ground with a little plaster would be a great help in many ways to garden vines, plants, &c.

ONIONS.—Pay attention to the beds of this necessary and wholesome vegetable, and keep them clear of all grass and weeds. If they show a tendency to run to stalk and seed, nip out the centre stem or bend over the stalks or stems, to check upward growth and confine it to the bulb.

CELERY.—This superb and healthful plant should be grown much more extensively. It commands a high price always, being so popular that the demand is always beyond the supply. Persons do not grow it, because the idea has gone abroad that it is difficult to grow, and requires much labor. This is all a mistake. People go to too much trouble and often kill it with over kindness. Set out a bed now and one or more large beds in July. All is wanting is a light rich soil, a good season, well rooted plants. The plants should be transplanted once at least before being set out in the beds, to give them bunchy roots and become stocky. Plant the dwarf varieties, for though not so showy, they have more eatable stems than the tall growing sorts, and are more easily covered up to blunch. Plant on level land in rows, 4 feet apart, with the plant 6 inches apart in the rows Keep the ground clean, loose and friable. At each working draw the earth to the plants, taking care not to cover the bud or get between the leaf stalks. At the proper time, gather each plant in one hand and pack the earth about it until it remains firmly closed, then pile up the earth so as to nearly reach the top. Do this only when the ground is dry. In a short time after or on approach of frost, put some leaves on top and cover with dirt, then pack up more dirt, cover with straw thickly, and lay some boards on the top of the ridges, and the mighty work is done. It is a nervine, and invaluable to those afflicted with nervousness; it is a delicacy for the epicure and exceedingly agreeable to the taste of everybody Plant largely of it.

From the American Farmer.

Farm Work.

TOMATOES —Set out more plants You can't have too many.

GRAIN HARVEST —See to it that machines, hands, stock, provisions, &c., are ready in time, so that you may begin cutting at the earliest possible hour.

THE CORN CROP.—Shallow workings of the ground to keep the surface porous and to destroy the weeds and grass are in order, and should be promptly attended to, and so frequently that the culture may be done with before the corn tassels. Thin out as early as possible after you are reasonably sure of a stand; and see that replanting when necessary is done at the earliest moment.

POTATOES.—About the middle of the month, in most cases, in this section, is the best time to put in the main crop. Planted earlier, the tubers should be forming just at a time when the usual summer droughts are apt to prevail. Essentials to success are a good soil and complete preparation. Land in which there are abundant vegetable remains, like an old sod, or newly cleared ground, is always best for the crop. Bone, ashes, salt and plaster are favorite artificial manures. Plant as soon after opening the furrows as possible, and begin the cultivation as soon as you can, that the soil may be kept light and clean.

CLOVER AND ORCHARD GRASS.—Both should be cut as soon as possible after they are fairly in bloom. The less they are exposed to the hot sun and air the better for both. Clover should not be long in the swath. Some rake it into windrows, let it remain a few hours and house. Others put into cocks, which they turn over next morning when the dew is off, lightly spread out, then make into larger cocks and secure. Orchard grass should not be allowed to get woody and tough before it is cut.

MEADOWS may profitably receive, after the crop is cut, a renovating application of a mixture of bone dust, ashes and plaster, or a hundred or two pounds of super-phosphate, or a dressing of well-rotted compost.

ROOT CROPS.—A fair crop may still be reasonably counted on, in an average season, of Sugar Beets and Mangels if they are sown at once, and we refer to late numbers for some directions as to their culture. Carrots, too, may still be sown to advantage if the land is of promising fertility and in condition. Ruta Bagas are very easily grown, and are extremely serviceable as feed for almost every kind of farm stock. In this latitude they are sown from the 20th of this to the middle of next month, the earlier sowings being preferred as giving opportunity for repeating if the fly destroys the plant. A rich loamy soil, with considerable sand, is probably the best for these roots, but they do fairly upon almost any well-prepared ground in tolerable heart. Where fertilizers require to be applied, bone-bust, super-phosphate and ashes are good. The seed should be sown in rows about 30 inches apart, and the plants thinned so as to stand about 10 inches in the drills. Sow the seed as quickly as may be after the ground is prepared, as they germinate sooner from contact with the moist soil and escape damage by fly, from whose attacks they are safe as soon as they reach their rough leaf state If this pest does appear a dusting over the plants, when wet with dew, of ashes and slacked lime, or plaster, will stop their ravages.

In the event of vacant spaces in the rows, they may be filled by transplanting The working of the rows should begin as soon as the plants appear, and the surface should be kept light and open,—the hoe being used between the roots until the leaves interfere.

BUCKWHEAT may be sown towards the end of this or in next month, whether designed for grain or for turning under as green manure. The soil it prefers is a rich loam containing a good deal of sand; but stiffer lands will bring a crop if they are in good tilth. Thoroughly rotted barnyard manure is a good application for this crop, and so are the super-phosphates. Two to three pecks of seed to the acre is the usual quantity.

Miscellaneous Adv's.

PEACH GROWERS

AND ALL WHO WANT AN

Evaporator for Drying Fruit

ARE INVITED TO SEE THE TRIAL OF THE

DELAWARE FRUIT DRYER,

AT DOVER,

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1877.

This dryer was invented for the purpose of saving a part of my own crop of peaches in 1875. Thousands of baskets of fruit had rotted in my orchard. The Smocks and Late White peaches were ready to dry when I began, yet the peaches dried after that with a common stove without grate bars, sold for two hundred dollars. I improved the dryer greatly in 1876 and this year, and claim that it will dry fruits and vegetables so that they will be nearly as light and rich in color when they are dry as when put fresh in the evaporator. That which darkens more fruit than all else, is the vapor that is thrown off in drying, and remains in the dryer until it passes through all the fruit in the way to the outlet.

My invention by the use of tubes takes the greater part of that moisture out of the main chamber without its passing through the fruit, and also supplies DRY HEAT to every five trays continually, thus retaining the natural color of the fruit by quick drying. When the fruit is nearly dry it is slid into a milder heat in the finishing chamber.

The following certificates show what is thought by those who have seen the fruit for two years:

NEW YORK, May 9, 1877.

S. W. Hoye, Esq.: We received and sold for you, on Jan. 11th, 1877, a shipment of evaporated (peeled) peaches, at 30 cts. per lb., also on Feb. 28th, another shipment sold at 33 cts. per lb. The market had declined at least five cts. per lb. on dried fruit since the date of first sale, yet, the last lot being the finest, we realized still higher figures for them. As regards the quality of your peaches, there has been nothing in this market, that we have seen, that were equal to them, particularly of the last you sent and denominated first quality, they not only are beautiful to the sight, but command ready sale at good prices and give universal satisfaction.

Yours Respectfully,
S. H. & E. H. FROST.

DOVER, Del., May 7, 1877.

Mr. S. W. Hope: In answer to your inquiry, "What do you think of my Evaporated Fruit?" I answer that I have for two years seen and used your evaporated peaches, and pronounce them decidedly the finest of any I have seen, coming out in color almost, if not quite as light as it went into the evaporator.

R. M. JONES.

NEAR DOVER, Del., May 8, 1877.

Mr. S. W. Hope: I have visited several of the fruit drying establishments, and can safely say that your evaporated fruit far surpasses any I have seen, both in color and flavor, and fully comes up to all you claim for it. J HANSON.

DOVER HUNDRED, May 9, 1877.

Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches dried by your Evaporator are the best and brightest I ever saw. The apples and pears you dried for me are certainly handsome.

CHAS. C. BABBITT.

DOVER, May 8, 1877.

Mr. S. W. Hope: In reference to your Dryer I must say that the fruit from it is as handsome as any one can wish, and I don't think the quality can be disputed by any thing I have seen in the shape of a dryer.

JAMES H. TODD.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.

Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches and apples dried by your fruit dryer are the prettiest I ever saw. J. A. SLAUGHTER.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.

Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches and apples dried by your fruit dryer are the nicest looking, and the finest tasted, I ever saw.

J. J. NIVISON.

Even very ripe soft peaches dry in this Evaporator nearly as light colored as they are when first put in.

S. W. HOPE,
Dover, Del.

J. J. LOCKWOOD. WM. R. ROTHWELL.

WM. R. ROTHWELL & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF

MIDDLETOWN SAW MILL,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Orders for LUMBER solicited and promptly filled.

PEACH BASKETS, PEACH CRATES AND FRUIT CRATES a speciality.

May26-4m

Attention, Fruit Growers.

The undersigned having newly fitted up large and commodious Ware-rooms, are prepared to handle a large quantity of Fruit and Produce to a good advantage to the Grower or Shipper. Having an awning covered pavement of 48 feet on Water street and 48 feet pavement on Front street. We furnish Stencils, Shipping Cards and Stickers by mail upon application. Special contracts made with large shippers. Satisfactory references furnished. Correspondence solicited.

CHESTER & TOWNSEND,
262 North Water Street, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned material.

PLOWS,
AND
PLOW CASTINGS.
Wholesale & Retail.

HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE, WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers,
AND
Farming Implements Generally,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

Sole manufacturers for this State of the

PIONEER STUMP PULLER.

Agents for Keller's Patent, "The Best"

Grain Seed & Phosphate Drill.

ALSO,

"The Best" Grain & Hay Rake.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. feb 17-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to the large and well-selected

Stock of Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, HARDWARE,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware,

FISH, MEATS, &c.

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A

First Class Country Store.

All of which have been selected with care, and will be sold

At Prices in accordance with the times.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

CHAS. TATMAN, Jr.,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jan 1, 1876—tf

Reciprocity Shirt!

ALL MADE,

WITH EXCEPTION OF THE BUTTON HOLES

Made of Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 Heavy Linen!

We feel confident that we are giving intrinsically

THE CHEAPEST, BEST MADE and BEST FITTING SHIRT

THAT HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED FOR $1.25.

The RECIPROCITY SHIRT is superior to most of shirts, first-class, (so-called) for the following reasons:

Our Collar Bands are Linen, and are Three Ply.

Our Cuffs are Linen, and are Three Ply.

Our Bossoms are Lined with Heavy Linen, and are Three Ply.

Our Back Facings are both upper and under; made wide, giving Strength and finish.

☞To the people that have been accustomed to buy materials for shirts, and have them made up at home, we particularly call to their notice our RECIPROCITY SHIRT. All made but the button holes, and only $1.25 each, at

J. P. DOUGHTEN'S,
No. 410 Market Street.

Office P. A. & P. Association,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., April 21, 1877.

$5 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of each and every person, who, on or about Sunday, April 15th, 1877, broke into any of the buildings on the Fair Grounds of this Association, or who destroyed or carried off any property contained therein.

And a further reward of $5 will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of each and every person found trespassing upon said premises at any time from and after this date.

By order of the Board of Managers.

J. B. NAUDAIN,
apr 28-tf Secretary.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,
Opposite Rail Road Depot,
TOWNSEND, DELAWARE

I am prepared to accommodate permanent and transient guests at reasonable rates.

The Bar is at all times stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos and Segars.

A fine Livery is also attached to the Hotel, where teams are to be had at reasonable rates.

Come and See Me.

WM. B. HOLLIS,
April 8- Proprietor.

J. MEIER & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

S. E. COR, SECOND AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have in Stock a full line of

Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings

Of the newest designs for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

oct 10-tf

HENRY JONES. J. H. SCOWDRICK.

HENRY JONES & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Fruit & Produce Com'n. Merchants
IN
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Live Stock, &c.

23 & 24 *Central Delaware Ave. Market, PHILADELPHIA.*

Consignments respectfully solicited.
Returns promptly made. may12-tf

THE OLD AND RELIABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts, to do all kinds of HAULING at the lowest rates. Coal and Lumber hauled at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. Orders for baggage or other parcels left at the Post Office will receive prompt attention. Good Building Sand always on haud.

jan1-77 W. W WILSON.

Poultry, Calves & Game.

Highest cash price paid for Poultry, Calves and Game, of all kinds, on Mondays, Wednesday and Thursday, until 3 o'clock, P. M. Highest cash price paid for Eggs. Office opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.

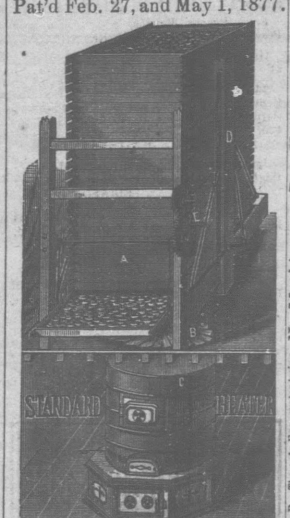
ap 7-tf DUBOIS & GRISCOM.

Miscellaneous.

Automatic Fruit Evaporator!

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

Pat'd Feb. 27, and May 1, 1877.



A. Trays, as they appear in operation; B. Automatic Hot Air Governor or Circulator; C, Standard Furnace; D E. Apparatus for raising all or any number of Trays as desired.

N. B.—The only Evaporator using a HOT AIR GOVERNOR by which No Machine can Dry Uniformly.

FRUIT!
SAVE THE
FRUIT.
SAVE THE
FRUIT.

"Hold the Fruit"
FOR THE BOY'S
Invention of 1877!

By which Fruit Farms are made valuable.

All machinery discarded, no complication.

Cheap, and of any capacity required.

FIRE-PROOF! FIRE-PROOF! FIRE-PROOF!

Over $100,000 lost annually by fire, using old style wooden Driers. Nothing but Sieves and the Hot Air Governor! No Patents for Sale.

Call and see our Working Sample!

They will work on any Stove.

Warranted in every case to give satisfaction.

They pay their cost in 30 days drying any kind of Fruit.

No connection with any other Fruit Evaporator.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THIS COMPANY.

In presenting the boy's AUTOMATIC EVAPORATOR we have only to say in describing it that it consists simply of a series of Patent Round Sieves, so constructed as to form a perfect combination of Trays and Dry House, in one, with our Patent AUTOMATIC HOT AIR GOVERNOR beneath the Sieve, which distributes the hot air currents perfectly in all parts of the Evaporator, always working automatically by the action of the heated air, rising from the furnace.

The Only Invention of the Kind on Earth.

No more "gluts" in markets, or cutting down trees because they don't pay. Every basket of peaches may now be harvested at a fair profit, which are usually lost for want of means to preserve them (dried), cheap and rapidly enough to control the markets during the Peach Season.

It is a well-known fact that every pound of nicely Evaporated Peaches can be sold every year, and if cheap, practical Evaporators of large capacity could be had at the proper time, every peach farm could be made to pay a good income to the owners.

A Boy, 18 Years of Age.

Has recently invented and obtained Letters Patent for this new principle in Evaporators, doing away with ALL costly machinery at one blow, and making a complete Evaporator, overcoming all the difficulty of uneven drying, costly buildings, and want of capacity, so common in all other machines.

This Evaporator works automatically, giving a perfect even circulation of the heated air in all parts of the Evaporator. THE ONLY HOT AIR GOVERNOR IN EXISTENCE.

Sold only by our authorized Agents.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES, SLOW, EXPENSIVE and UNEVEN DRYING MACHINES.

OUR PRICES

Hereafter will be $3 per basket, per day (24 hours), for all sizes of Evaporators; (peeled peaches) counting full guaranteed capacity of Evaporator for one day—thus 100 basket machine, $300. This reduces the prices of our large Evaporators. Every Evaporator guaranteed to give satisfaction.

INCLUDING STANDARD HEATER.

Automatic Fruit Evaporator Co., Limited,
112 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

J. B. NAUDAIN, Agent,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE. ap21-tf

HALL'S!

28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites the Ladies visiting the City to our

GREAT BARGAINS IN

BLACK, COLORED AND FANCY SILKS, DRESS GOODS, ETC.

Black Silks, best makes, at $1.00, $1.10, $1.20, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, and upwards.
Colored Silks, choice shades, at all prices.
Striped Silks, from 65 cents to $1.00.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

Dress Goods, at 10c., 12½, 15, 25, 31, 37½, 50, and upwards.
Black Dress Goods for Summer Wear.
Black Hernanie, from 25 cents to $1.00.
Black Mexicaine, from 25 cents to $1.00.
Black Cashmeres, Tamise, Alpacas and Brilliantine, etc.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Table Linens, Embroideries, etc.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

As we buy all of our Goods for Cash, we are determined to Sell them as low, if not Lower than any other house in the City.

LEWIS S. HALL & CO.,
Successors to EDWIN HALL,
28 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

PIANOS! ORGANS

Knabe Pianos.
Steinway do.
Mathushek do.
and others.

Clough & Warren ORGANS.
Empire Organs.
Estey Organs.
Bay State Organs.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

OUR INSTALLMENT PLAN.—Renting, with the privilege of purchase, any of the above Organs, the rent to be $10 per month, and Pianos $20 per month, with a discount of 20 per cent from list prices. Thus: If the list price of the Organ is $200 we will render bill and receipt after $160 has been paid. Pianos, Organs and Melodeons tuned and repaired.

☞ Send for Price Lists and Catalogue. **ROBELEN & BRO.,**
710 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

C. S. ROBERTS, Agent at Middletown, Del., where some fine organs can always be seen. Orders for Tuning receivedby C. S. Roberts mar 10-tf

EVERYBODY CAN BUY

A PIANO OR ORGAN

OF GOULD & FISCHER, 1210 Chestnut St.

Special attention is called to our New Installment Plan.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Renting with privilege of purchase, any Organ of which the price in our Catalogue is over $125 and under $500. The rent per quarter is ten per cent. of the price of the organ, payable quarterly in advance. Thus if the price of the organ be $200, the rent is $20 quarterly; if it be $300, the rent is $30 quarterly.

One may at any time purchase the organ, in which case they will be allowed all rent which has been paid, and a deduction from its price at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on payments anticipated.

GOULD & FISCHER, 1210 Chestnut St., Phia.

We sell our PIANOS on the same plan as we do the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN.

STECK, DECKER BROS., Bros.
HAINES BROS., and other PIANOS.

In addition to the above Elegant Instruments we have also a stock of Low-Priced PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to, and Instruments selected personally by Mr. WM. G. FISCHER.

GOULD & FISCHER, 1210 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS FROM $200 UPWARDS. [ap 12-12t] ORGANS $56 AND UPWARDS

R. E. COCHRAN E. M. HANSON.

R. E. COCHRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
—IN—
Fruits and Produce.
96 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

☞ Live and dressed calves, dressed hogs, poultry and game a specialty in their season. N. B.—Quotations of prices promptly furnished on application. Sales made on receipt of goods and RETURNS MADE AT ONCE. jan 26-tf

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, April 23d, 1877.

Upon the application of Columbus Watkins, Executor of Gassaway Watkins, late of St. Georges Hundred in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of granting Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

{L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Executor, on or before the 23d day of April, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

COLUMBUS WATKINS, Executor.
Address—ODESSA, DEL.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, April 25th, 1877

Upon the application of THOMAS T. ENOS, Administrator of CHARLOTTE PHILLIPS late of St. Georges Hundred in said County, dec'd, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places in the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

{L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims aginst the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before April 25th, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

THOMAS T. ENOS, Adm'r.
Address—Odessa, Del. apr28

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. ***Glenn's Sulphur Soap*** produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Buy the large cakes and thereby economize. Sold by all Druggists.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Established 1865.

GILMORE & CO., Attorneys at Law,
Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.,
629 F Street, Washington, D. C.
American and Foreign Patents.

Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET OF SIXTY PAGES.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS of the late WAR, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.

All OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and SAILORS wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension, many now receiving pensions are entitled to an *Increase*. Send stamp and information will be furnished free.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, Pre-emption and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Old Bounty Land Warrants.

The last Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows 2,897,500 acres of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These were issued under act of 1855 and prior acts. We pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under the charge of experienced lawyers and clerks.

By reason of error or fraud many attorneys are suspended from practice before the Pension and other offices each year. Claimants, whose attorneys have been thus suspended, will be gratuitously furnished with full information and proper papers on application to us.

As we charge no fee unless successful, stamps for return postage should be sent us.

Liberal arrangements made with attorneys in all classes of business.

Address GILMORE & CO.,
P. O. Box 44. *Washington, D. C.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 24, 1876.*

I take pleasure in expressing my entire confidence in the *responsibility* and *fidelity* of the Law, Patent and Collection House of GILMORE & CO., of this city.

GEO. H. B. WHITE.
(Cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank.)

THOMAS MASSEY, Jr.,
CLOCK
And Watch Maker,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, May 25th, 1877.

Upon the application of Sereck F. Shalleross and Jacob K. Long, Administrators of George Barnholt, late of ————, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of granting Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year above written.

{L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Administrator, on or before the 25th day of May, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SERECK F. SHALLCROSS,
JACOB K. LONG,
Administrators.

Address—ODESSA, DEL.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, May 24th, 1877.

Upon the application of John C. Corbit and William C. Spruance, Executors of Daniel Corbit, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executors aforesaid, give notice of granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

{L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Executors, on or before the 24th day of May, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Address JOHN C. CORIT,
Odessa, Del.
WILLIAM C. SPRUANCE,
Wilmington, Del.
Executors.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, April 27th, 1877.

Upon the application of SAMUEL Y. WILSON, Administrator of JOHN A. MOODY, late of Pencader Hundred, in said County, dec'd, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

{L.S.}

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator, on or before April 27th, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL Y. WILSON, Adm'r.
Address—Newark, Del. may 26, 2 m.

Miscellaneous.

CARRIAGES

COX, J. M. & BRO.
CARRIAGES.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALWAYS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

REPAIRING AND REPAINTING DONE AT REASONABLE RATES.

RESPECTFULLY REQUEST TO BE REMEMBERED by our old patrons and [others.

IN A BUSINESS COURSE of 20 years. IT IS TO BE SUPPOSED that we have INCREASED FACILITIES for business.

AMONG OUR LARGE STOCK ARE TO BE FOUND ALMOST EVERY STYLE AND FINISH.

GUARANTEE ALL WORK TO BE GOOD AS REPRESENTED, OR GIVE YOUR MONEY BACK.

EVERY ATTENTION GIVEN TO EACH CUSTOMER ENTRUSTING US WITH WORK.

SINCE ALL THE FOREGOING IS STRICTLY TRUE, CALL IN AND SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY BUYING.

MANUFACTURE GOSLIN'S Side-Spring WAGONS, superior to any now in use.

J. M. COX & BRO.,
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Lumber AND Hardware.

G. E. HUKILL

Successor to

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
Opposite the R. R. Depot,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber, Hardware, and General Building Material, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, and Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Bricks, Building Lime, Hair, Etc. Constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
AND
The Globe Mixed Paint.
(Ready-Mixed.)

"Blatchley's" Celebrated Cucumber Wood Pumps, and "Grafton" Cucumber Wood Pumps. These are the two best Cucumber Wood Pumps in the market.

I desire particularly to call special attention to the "Globe Mixed Paint." Nothing "on the globe," or, "under the sun," can excel it for beauty of finish, durability and cheapness. I guarantee it equal to any paint that is made, and cheaper. Send for color-card and prices, before buying elsewhere.

Feb 5-1y.

JOB PRINTING
Of Every Description
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Del. Division.—Time Table.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, MAY 14th, 1877, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed. A. M.		NORTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed P. M.	P. M.
7 00	3 00		Baltimore	11 38	7 50		
8 00	5 15		Philadelphia	10 05	5 40		
9 30	6 30	5 00	Wilmington	8 50	4 20	10	27
9 38			Del. Junction	8 42			
9 49	6 48	5 25	New Castle	8 32	4 01		
9 51	6 50		State Road	8 24	3 52		
9 59	6 59		Bear	8 21	3 49		
10 02	7 02		Rodney	8 13	3 39		
10 10	7 10	5 54	Kirkwood	8 11	3 37	9	35
10 18	7 20	6 07	Mt. Pleasant	8 02	3 26	9	20
10 35	7 38	6 25	Middletown	7 54	3 16	9	05
10 44	7 48	6 38	Townsend	7 37	2 59	8	45
10 49	7 53	6 45	Blackbird	7 31	2 50	8	30
10 56	8 00	6 58	Green Spring	7 24	2 43	8	16
11 03	8 06	7 20	Clayton	7 20	2 37	8	06
11 20	8 20		Smyrna	7 00	2 15		
11 08	8 12	7 28	Brenford	7 13	2 30	7	42
11 14	8 19	7 38	Moorton	7 06	2 19	7	30
11 24	8 31	7 57	Dover	6 55	2 08	7	10
11 31	8 37	8 07	Wyoming	6 48	1 59	6	54
11 39	8 45		Woodside	6 41	1 50	6	39
11 44	8 49		Canterbury